

JPRS 74766

13 December 1979

South and East Asia Report

No. 859

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		1. REPORT NO.	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle		SOUTH AND EAST ASIA REPORT, No. 859		5. Report Date 13 December 1979
6.				6.
7. Author(s)		8. Performing Organization Rept. No.		
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201		10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.		
		11. Contract(C) or Grant(G) No. (C) (G)		
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address As above		13. Type of Report & Period Covered 14.		
15. Supplementary Notes				
16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words) The report contains information on political, economic, sociological, and technological developments in the countries of South, Southeast, and East Asia.				
17. Document Analysis a. Descriptors				
Propaganda	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inter-Asian Affairs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Malaysia		
Political Science	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Australia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nepal		
Sociology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bangladesh	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pakistan		
Economics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brunei	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Philippines		
Culture (Social Sciences)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Burma	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Singapore		
Ethnology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> India	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sri Lanka		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indonesia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Taiwan		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kampuchea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thailand		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laos			
b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms				
c. COSATI Field/Group 5D, 5C, 5K				
18. Availability Statement Unlimited Availability Sold by NTIS Springfield, Virginia 22161 (See ANSI-Z39.18)		19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 89	
		20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price	

13 December 1979

SOUTH AND EAST ASIA REPORT

No. 859

CONTENTS

PAGE

INTER-ASIAN AFFAIRS

Briefs

Burma-Bangladesh Talk	1
Japan-Bangladesh Loan	1
Japan-Bangladesh Grant	1
Indonesian Cooperation Agreement	2
Australian Wheat Grant	2

AUSTRALIA

Briefs

Gas Find in Victoria	3
Japanese Computer Contract	3
Record Wheat Exports	3

BANGLADESH

Briefs

New Envoy To Qatar	4
--------------------	---

BURMA

Minister Discusses Agricultural Production Problems (Rangoon Domestic Service, 12 Nov 79).....	5
---	---

Briefs

Grant From Japan	7
------------------	---

INDIA

Briefs

British Aircraft Agreement	8
Famine in Uttar Pradesh	8
April-September Exports, Imports	8

CONTENTS (Continued)	Page
Ambassador to Qatar	8
High Commissioner to New Zealand	8
INDONESIA	
Dignitarites Comment on President's 16 August Speech (KOMPAS, 18 Aug 79).....	9
Activities of Religious Leader Baidah in East Java (TEMPO, 22 Sep 79).....	13
Military Personnel Prohibited From Engaging in Business Enterprises (TEMPO, 6 Oct 79).....	16
Proxy System of Land Ownership Must Be Eliminated (KOMPAS, 16, 18 Aug 79).....	21
Five Hectare Limit Locals Know Real Owners	
Transmigration Program One Year Behind Schedule (KOMPAS, 20 Aug 79).....	23
Indonesian Cable Companies Withdraw From Joint Ventures (KOMPAS, 18 Aug 79).....	26
Earthquake Strikes Off North Coast of Irian Jaya (KOMPAS, 15 Sep 79).....	28
Pusri Fertilizer Plant Has Problems (KOMPAS, 21 Aug 79).....	30
Briefs	
Giscard To Visit Indonesia	32
Air Agreement With UK	32
Comments on Khomeyni, Revolution	32
Ambassador to Iraq Accreditation	33
New Ambassadors	33
Algerian Ambassador-Designate	33
Famine in Lombok	33
Tin Production	33
Australian Aid	34
Indochina Refugee Resettlement	34
Four Ambassadors Designate	34
New Indian Ambassador	34
New Mongolian Ambassador	34

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

KAMPUCHEA

PRK Provisional Order Creates Medals, Decorations (Phnom Penh Domestic Service, 23 Nov 79).....	35
Phnom Penh Information Ministry Holds Teach-In (Phnom Penh Domestic Service, 27 Nov 79).....	36
Briefs	
WFDY Delegation Visit	37
Driving School Opened	37
Phnom Penh Literacy Classes	37
French Deputies Arrive	38
IOJ Delegation Arrives	38
Women's Federation Delegation	38

LAOS

Activities of Lao Federation in France Described (SIANG PASASON, 29 Oct 79).....	39
Vientiane Rally Marks MPR Founding Anniversary (Vientiane Domestic Service, 27 Nov 79).....	42
'KPL' Reports Laos' Foreign Affairs Achievements in 1979 (KPL, 29 Nov 79).....	46
Lao, GDR Front Delegations Issue Joint Communique (KPL, 22 Nov 79).....	48
Laos-GDR Front Cooperation Agreement Signed; GDR Delegation Leaves (KPL, 22 Nov 79).....	49
News Media Officials Greet PRK Counterparts on KNUFNS Day (KPL, 1 Dec 79).....	51
Development of Industry and Handicrafts in 1979 Discussed (Vientiane Domestic Service, 20 Nov 79).....	52
Industrial Sector, Trade, Rice Distribution Developments Reported (Various sources, various dates).....	54
Luang Prabang River Transport	
Luang Prabang Bank Deposits	
Luang Prabang Industry	
Saravan Trade Activities	
Khammouan Banking Drive	

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

Houa Phan Bank Deposits	
Luang Prabang Stores	
Vientiane Salt Production	
Vientiane Industrial Works	
Phon Hong Rice Distribution	
 Laos, Agricultural Development Fund Sign Loan Agreement (ANSA, 24 Nov 79).....	58
 Cultivation Progress, Government Rice Distribution Reported (KHAOSAN PATHET LAO, various dates).....	59
 Sales in Champassak	
Phon Hong Cultivation	
Starchy Crops in Localities	
Savannakhet Completion	
Progress in Other Localities	
Sales in Oudomsai	
Sales in Savannakhet	
New Land Cultivated	
SRV Border Area Sales	
Saravane Transplanting	
 Briefs	
Aviation Delegation to USSR	63
Cooperatives Delegation Returns	63
SRV Postal Delegation	63
Laos-USSR Friendship Delegation	64
Houa Phan Province Heroes	64
Health Network Expands	64
Friendship Delegation Moscow Bound	65
Cinematographic Delegation	65
GDR Textbooks for Laos	65
Youth Delegation Berlin Bound	65
Youth Paper Delegation	66
KOMSOMOL Delegation Departure	66
Press Delegation to Hanoi	66
Peace Committee Delegation to Mexico	66
Communications, Transport Work	67
Journalists Association Delegation	67
Public Health Delegation	67
Soviet Art Troupe's Visit	67
MPR Film Show	68
Photo Exhibition on Palestine	68
Delegation Arrives in Vientiane	69
Delegation Returns From Hanoi	69

CONTENTS (Continued)**Page****MALAYSIA****Briefs**

High Commissioner to Papua New Guinea	70
MPR Ambassador Accreditation	70
Taxation Agreement With Australia	70
Oil Production Platform	70
Separatist Group in Alorstar	71

PAKISTAN**Briefs**

Asian Bank Aid	72
Asian Bank Loan	72
Pakistan-Mauritius Air Agreement	72
Afghan Refugee Influx	72

PHILIPPINES**Briefs**

New Trade Markets Needed	73
--------------------------	----

SRI LANKA**Briefs**

Trade With China	74
------------------	----

TAIWAN**Briefs**

Official Denies Visits of USSR Ships to Taiwan Ports (CNA, 27 Nov 79).....	75
---	----

Briefs

Taiwan, Saudi Arabia Promote Cultural, Educational Ties (CNA, 30 Nov 79).....	76
--	----

Briefs

Geologists Invited to All-China Stratigraphic Congress (XINHUA, 12 Nov 79).....	78
--	----

Briefs

Trade Fair Held in Manila	79
Envoy to Paraguay	79
Dominican Republic Agreement	79
Australian Coal	79
Taiwan Central Bank	80

THAILAND**Briefs**

Reservations About 'Safe Haven' Zone Stated (Editorial; 28 Nov 79).....	81
--	----

CONTENTS (Continued)

Page

Briefs

Japanese Aid for Food Production	83
Aid to Kampuchean Refugees	83
Officials Fired	83

BRIEFS

BURMA-BANGLADESH TALK--Official level talks between Bangladesh and Burma to finalize a draft supplementary protocol and demarcation of the fixed boundary along the border river Naf began in Dacca 28 November. A two-member Burmese delegation arrived in Dacca 27 November from Rangoon to participate in the talks. The talks are likely to continue for a week. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 27 Nov 79 BK]

JAPAN-BANGLADESH LOAN--Tokyo, Nov 10--Notes were exchanged in Dacca Friday on Japan's extension of a commodity loan of up to yen 16.5 billion to Bangladesh for use in the purchase of such goods as steel, machinery, textiles and chemical goods, the Foreign Ministry said Saturday. It said the united loan is being extended on the basis of a request made by Bangladesh at the meeting of Bangladesh consortium held in Paris last January. The loan, to be extended by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, carries an annual interest rate of 1.25 percent. It will be repaid in 30 years, including a 10-year grace period. The Foreign Ministry said the total amount of yen loans extended to Bangladesh since 1974 now amounts to yen 118 billion. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0214 GMT 10 Nov 79 OW]

JAPAN-BANGLADESH GRANT--Tokyo Nov 2--The government decided Tuesday to extend Bangladesh a grant aid of up to yen 2.3 billion to be used to purchase fertilizer and machinery which will help boost food production, the Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. Notes to this effect were exchanged in Dacca by Ambassador Hironori Ito, and A. M. A. Muhith, secretary of finance of Bangladesh. The chemical fertilizer is needed for Bangladesh's agricultural extension project in the northern region, the announcement said. The machinery, to improve irrigation facilities, has been requested by Bangladesh because of its locality at the mouth of the Ganges River. Japan also will extend two more grants-in-aid to Bangladesh for reconstruction of primary and secondary schools and construction of an automobile maintenance center. The notes on the two additional cases of aid were also exchanged in Dacca between Ito and Muhith. Japan's aid for reconstruction of school buildings will be up to yen 500 million and aid for establishing the automobile maintenance center will amount to yen 1 billion according to the announcement. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0831 GMT 6 Nov 79 OW]

INDONESIAN COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Bangladesh and Indonesia signed an agreement in Dacca 21 November expanding areas of cooperation and understanding in educational, cultural and technical fields between the two countries. [Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK]

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT GRANT--Bangladesh will receive 70,000 tons of wheat under an Australian grant. A memorandum of understanding to this effect was signed in Dacca 23 November. Under the accord the Australian Government will supply wheat valued at 175 million taka to Bangladesh as part of its food aid program. The shipment of wheat is expected to begin this month and the Ministry of Food will make the necessary arrangements for its distribution. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK]

CSO: 4220

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

GAS FIND IN VICTORIA--The Oil Exploration Company, (Beach) Petroleum, has announced what it calls a significant onshore gas discovery in Victoria's western district. The company's secretary, Mr (John Hinkton), said the gas flow from the north (Parati) number 1 well in the Otway Basin had been measured at 7 million cubic feet a day. The gas was found at a depth of about 1,450 meters by a rig drilling near Port Campbell. However, it would be some weeks before it was known whether the discovery was of commercial value until the size of the gas reservoir was measured. [OW211958 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 20 Nov 79 OW]

JAPANESE COMPUTER CONTRACT--A Japanese computer company Facom has finally won a big federal government contract which was the subject of a political row last year. The prime minister ordered the recalling of tenders after the United States Company IBM claimed that a government official involved in assessing the tenders had joined the staff of the successful tenderer Facom. There were questions in parliament about Mr Fraser's handling of the affair. The federal cabinet has now decided that Facom will be the major supplier of a new computer system for the Bureau of Statistics which is expected to cost a total of \$22 million. Australian firms have been awarded minor contracts amounting to nearly \$6 million. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 27 Nov 79 OW]

RECORD WHEAT EXPORTS--Australia's wheat shipments from the last harvest have already set a new record. The chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, Sir Leslie Price, says shipments from the 1978-79 season have nearly reached 10 million tons. Sir Leslie says that by the end of November Australia's current wheat exports are expected to exceed 11 million tons. Sir Leslie says the main destination for Australian wheat so far this year has been China followed by Egypt, Japan, the Soviet Union, Iraq and Indonesia. [Text] [OW090437 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Nov 79 OW]

CSO: 4220

BANGLADESH

BRIEFS

NEW ENVOY TO QATAR--The government has appointed Mr Abdul Hamid Choudhury as ambassador of Bangladesh to the state of Qatar. This was officially announced in Dacca 23 November. [Text] [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK]

CSO: 4220

MINISTER DISCUSSES AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION PROBLEMS

BK121603 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 12 Nov 79 BK

[Text] A meeting to review the agricultural production situation in the 1979-80 fiscal year and to discuss matters concerning agricultural production in 1980-81 was held at 0930 today at the "Yuzana" Hall. Present were Minister of Agriculture and Forests U Ye Gaung, Deputy Minister U Kyaw Htein and heads of departments.

Speaking at the meeting, Minister of Agriculture and Forests U Ye Gaung said: On reviewing the agricultural cultivation and production situation, we can see that paddy cultivation and production have gained momentum. In 1978-79, individual production reached 231 baskets [1 basket equals about 1 bushel] per acre, and this year production was 285 baskets. These peasant heroes must be praised.

However, average production per acre in Burma is still not very encouraging. Before World War II--the period between 1936 and 1941--Burma's per acre production was only 29.02 baskets and in 1965-66 the average production per acre was 32.24 baskets; meaning that a production increase of only 3.22 baskets was recorded in a period of 25 years. However, in 1975-76, production per acre was 35.5 baskets and this rose to 40 baskets in 1978-79. An increase of 5 baskets per acre was recorded in a period of 3 or 4 years. However, that increase is still far away from meeting needs of the country.

Since rice is not only the stable food of the working people but also an export commodity needed by world markets, it is essential to increase rice production in step with the rate of population growth so as to meet domestic consumption needs as well as to be able to export it.

In doing so, we must mainly rely on Irrawaddy, Rangoon and Pegu divisions as the paddy cultivation acreage in these three divisions constitutes 54.28 percent of the total acreage cultivated in the country. Since the acreage is more than half of the total acreage in the country, paddy production in these three divisions must be increased.

The target of average paddy production per acre in these three divisions in 1981-82--the last year of the current Third Four-Year Plan--is 60 baskets. However, in order to meet the requirements of the country, it is essential not to wait until 1981-82 and instead to boost the production to 60 baskets in the coming fiscal year, 1980-81. In order to do this, we must fulfill all requirements.

To improve rice cultivation and production in Burma we must endeavor to increase the cultivated acreage while boosting the yield per acre. The average yield per acre in Burma is still below the world production rate. Some rice-producing countries are producing an average of 100 baskets or more. Burma's production per acre can still be raised to a great extent.

The greatest obstacle to Burma's paddy production is water. Burma mainly relies on rain for its paddy production. Since the climate of the world is changing, Burma's weather is also changing. We can no longer stick to the ancient saying of: "Kasone and Nayone are cloudy months; grow during the rainy season of Nayone; and Waso and Wagaung are the months of floods." We must get rid of that greatest obstacle to progress in the rice-production--the water problem--and find ways and means to insure that we can get water whenever we need it. At the same time, we must also make sure that floods are prevented so that excess water can be drained out. We must maintain existing dams and dikes and improve the water supply system. We must not waste water and make sure it is utilized most effectively.

In growing rice, we must make plans to cultivate certain strains in specified regions to produce good quality rice which is good for consumption. While endeavouring to improve paddy production, we must endeavour to increase the production of other food crops, among which oil-producing crops are the most important. We must concentrate on oil-producing plants to insure self-sufficiency in edible oil. All important crops must be cultivated and produced proportionately.

CSO: 4211

BURMA

BRIEFS

GRANT FROM JAPAN--Rangoon, Nov 9--A yen 3,100 million grant by Japan to Burma was announced here Friday. Of this amount yen 1,100 million was announced here Friday. Of this amount yen 1,100 million is for procurement of building materials for construction of schools, hospitals, houses and bridges. The remaining yen 2,000 million will enable Burma to import fertilizer and services to increase food production under the rice production development project. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0139 GMT 10 Nov 79 OW]

CSO: 4220

INDIA

BRIEFS

BRITISH AIRCRAFT AGREEMENT--An agreement for the acquisition of vertical take off sea harriers for the Indian Navy's aircraft carrier Vikrant between the government of India and the British manufacturers of the aircraft Hawker Siddeley was signed in New Delhi on November 23 reports PIT. It is understood that initially half a squadron including a trainer type and a reserve plane would be acquired. The entire deal is estimated to cost about rupees 1.5 billion. Each of the aircraft would cost nearly 80 to 100 million rupees. [Text] [BK240907 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0844 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK]

FAMINE IN UTTAR PRADESH--New Delhi, 17 Nov (AFP)--Twenty-four people have died of starvation in Banda, one of the several districts affected in Uttar Pradesh State by the prevailing acute drought conditions, Rajeshwar Rao, general secretary of the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI), said today. He demanded, while speaking to reporters at Banda, that all the five districts in the Bundelkhand division of the state in its south-eastern part, including Banda, should be immediately officially declared as "famine-hit." In Banda itself, the communist leader was quoted as saying, the situation would soon get out of control unless immediate relief measures were taken by the government. The drought conditions are also prevailing in several other states, mostly in the north. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1434 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK]

APRIL-SEPTEMBER EXPORTS, IMPORTS--The total exports in the first 6 months of the current financial year--April-September--totalled to rupees 28,908.7 million, an increase of 15.6 percent on last year's exports for the same period. The imports from April-September this year totalled rupees 36,901.1 million as against rupees 30,854.8 in April-September 1978, an increase by 19.6 percent. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0843 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK]

AMBASSADOR TO QATAR--Ramesh Chandra Shukla, minister in the Embassy of India in Jakarta, has been appointed ambassador to Doha in succession to Krishan Mohan Lal. [Excerpt] [BK260607 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1445 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK]

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO NEW ZEALAND--Arun Kumar Budhiraja, ambassador of India in Muscat, has been appointed high commissioner of India to Wellington in succession to Baglodi Deva Rao. [Excerpt] [BK260607 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1441 GMT 19 Nov 79 BK]

DIGNITARIES COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S 16 AUGUST SPEECH

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 18 Aug 79 pp 1, 16

[Article: "Inflation Can't Be Held Down Any Lower; Foreign Aid Is The Decisive Factor; In Many Ways Foreign Capital Is Also Counter Productive"]

[Excerpts] Both Menpan [Minister of Purification of State Apparatus]/Vice Chairman of Bappenas [National Development Planning Board] Sumarlin and State Minister for PPLN [Supervision of Development and the Environment] Emil Salim confirmed that the inflation rate for 1979 will be higher than last year's which was under 7 percent. Without stating an exact figure Menpan Sumarlin said that during the first 4 months of 1979 the inflation rate reached 10 percent. State Minister for PPLN Emil Salim said that the present world inflation rate is around 7 percent and the Indonesian inflation rate isn't more than 13 percent. However, sources particularly those in the business community say that the inflation rate has risen to about 30 percent.

These comments were made by the two ministers in answer to KOMPAS questions following the ceremony "Commemorating the Moments of the Proclamation" held at Istana Merdeka on the morning of 17 August. In his official state speech on 16 August President Suharto said that during Pelita [Five Year Development Plan] II the inflation rate have been under control; in fact in 1978 the rate was under 7 percent. But it is hoped that the inflation rate can be controlled and stable during the coming years of Pelita III. However Indonesia can't isolate itself from the effects of world inflation which whether wanted or not, has already affected Indonesia. The inflation rate can't be held down any lower this year because of several factors related to the 15 November policy. These include the adjustment in raw material prices, transportation costs and the domestic price of fuel oil.

When asked why the matter of foreign debts was explained in so much detail in the official state speech, Emil Salim replied that the matter needed clarification about the actual background for the foreign debts which has been questioned so frequently of late, so that the picture is an objective one.

Right now people feel that by accepting foreign aid and the resulting dependency on foreign countries, it is as if the country had been sold. The actual figures however show that this really isn't the case.

First he said a ratio comparison between loans and the national income shows a decreasing ratio. Second the ratio for foreign exchange which represents the ability to repay, is also decreasing. And third, the foreign funds are clearly used for development projects. So, if there has been any misunderstanding or lack of clarity, it is hoped that the President's speech can place the matter in its true proportions.

Not many new items were mentioned by the President in his official state speech. Generally it contained the government's evaluation of development and wasn't much different to his speech given when presenting the RAPBN [draft budget]. Three members of Parliament contacted by KOMPAS made this comment after the full meeting of Parliament on the evening of 16 August. The three are Sugiharto (chairman of the Golkar [?] faction in Parliament) Drs T.A.M. Simatupang (Indonesian Democracy Party faction) and Hamzah Haz R.S. (Development Union Party faction).

"The President's speech was excellent but was mostly repetition of reemphasis of the previous speech," said Sugiharto. However he did mention one thing that is increasing in carrying out the 1945 constitution, namely the stress on family atmosphere in the political as well as the economic sector. According to Sugiharto, this is a new and definite element in leaving the transition period. We can consider Pelita I and Pelita II as the transition period and now with Pelita III we enter the living environment of the 1945 constitution.

"As a whole the speech didn't differ from his speech when he presented the RAPBN. There was little new. It was routine and with nothing unusual. It was more open on the question of foreign aid," commented Hamzah Haz a member of the budget commission of Parliament. He also said the government is beginning to admit in a greater way that some development is coming from abroad, as well as that which is often mentioned.

Hamzah Haz said that if we look at the budget for the first year of Pelita III the foreign aid percentage is down from other years. But it isn't right to say that foreign aid is only supplementary because without foreign aid the budget for development would be smaller than for routine expenses. The truth is that at the beginning of Pelita III the ratio of foreign aid to government investments is still greater than in former budgets.

"The way the President explained the development successes, particularly those related to the growth rate, was very impressive. I think we all agree that the economic growth rate [goal] can be reached," said T.A.M. Simatupang. But he added that the real problem is that there must be a harmony and bal-

ance between the economic growth rate and the social, political and cultural development of society. The seemingly still unanswered question in the official state speech is how and to what degree economic development through the use of foreign capital can actually bring about the basic order and values of the Pancasila [Ideological basis of the state].

As a former minister during Pelita I and Pelita II Professor Moh Sadli listened to the President's speech with mixed feelings. If he were still a member of the government, he would have felt satisfied with the contents of the speech because it covered all major matters relating to the economic and prosperity sectors. But after more than a year's absence from the government, he feels more concern about the aspirations and feelings of the people.

An important businessman Harian Bekti who is 61 years old said we must treat the deeper problems if we want to consider what role national businessmen have in economic development.

He suggested that we look at the business community. Clearly the indigenous national businesses are not the large ones but rather the foreign non-indigenous companies and state cooperations or those managed by the state. The government already knows this and during Pelita III equalization will be carried out including equalization in the opportunity to do business. However it doesn't seem enough just to grant a certain amount of small credit and provide leadership. Steps must also be taken to reorganize the means people use to conduct business.

From Yogyakarta Professor Sudjito Sosrodihardjo, a professor of sociology at the University of Gaja Mada, said that in addition to stressing the important position of the Pancasila, another interesting point in the official state speech was the indications which reveal the desire of our country to enter the industrialization stage.

In fact there isn't any other choice than to prepare to enter the industrialization stage. Because if we continue to limit ourselves to traditional methods, obviously we won't have the power to catch up in those areas where we are behind or be able to meet our many pressing needs.

Minister of Industry A.R. Suhud said what is intended is an economic structure which emphasizes industry which is supported by a strong agricultural sector, both of which, the agricultural and industrial sectors, can expand as elements of development mutually supporting each other in a balanced way and together being a self generating potential.

The agricultural sector works with the land and its natural resources to produce products. This is carried out with input aid from the industrial

sector in the form of fertilizer, machinery etc. With an increasing in agricultural production and farmer's income, there is an increasing ability to purchase goods, which is the basis for the life and development of the industrial sector, which then encourages further growth in agriculture. This is called the self generation potential of two elements which are mutually supportive.

7785

CSO: 4213

ACTIVITIES OF RELIGIOUS LEADER BAIDAH IN EAST JAVA

Jakarta TEMPO in Indonesian 22 Sep 79 p 14

[Article: "That Rich Man Haji Baidah"]

[Text] There are three centers of activity in which Haji Nurhasan Al Ubaidah is involved. The first is the Islamic school of Burengan Kediri where in addition to being the official headquarters of his organization, some elementary and middle level instruction is apparently given. The second is the large Islamic school at Gading (Perak, Jombang) known as an institution for selected preachers. The third is the Islamic school located at Kertosono, several meters from the city terminal. These are the three places where cadre personnel are turned out with the training being quite brief. Haji Nurhasan has lived in Kertosono--since 1966. The Islamic school complex there covers an area of 1.5 hectares. On this site also a mosque is nearing completion--not a large mosque, but one with a marble floor and with a minaret, almost completed, that will be visible from all over the city. The house of H. Nurhasan himself is located in the front and a bit to the right of the mosque. To the right of the gate in a row are the houses of his children by his first wife. People in the vicinity of this Islamic school, because they are not very religious, are not numerous, said Solechan, a neighbor residing to the north, and they have no wish to know exactly what goes on at the school. "People around here only know him as Haji Baidah, the rich man," said Solechan.

Seven Factors

As usual, after Lebaran Baidah went to Mecca. This time he was accompanied by his first wife, Al Suntikah. This woman appears older than Baidah himself but this is understandable. When they were married, she already was a widow with one child and was known as a person of means. However, his present fourth wife, who also resides in the Kertosono complex, appears quite young, perhaps barely 30 years old. A native of Semarang, her name is Syarifah and she has one child, 4 years old.

As for wives number three and four, no one knows exactly where they are located. There are guesses however: One is at Burengan Kediri, the other

at Gading Jombang. Baidah himself stays around the school at Kediri at least each year until the end of Idul Adha [Islamic holiday]. His first three wives over the years have remained the same. Only the fourth wife has changed from time to time.

All of Baidah's children from his first wife live in neighboring houses. The youngest child, Abdullah, just 4 months ago married the daughter of a colonel in Bandung. "It was really a lively wedding feast. Benyamin [comic actor] and Ida Royani [singer/actress] attended," said the family of in-laws.

In addition to Baidah and his first wife, all his children have been to Mecca. Naturally, Baidah has a number of houses over there--one in Mecca, one in Mina and one in Ma'la. "The houses are very large. Our relatives, although they may not share our views, stay at these houses when they are making a religious pilgrimage," he once remarked. And what is Ubaidah doing in Mecca during the pilgrimage season?

The following information was obtained from a former religious pilgrim in Sidoarjo. During the last pilgrimage season, 7 days before standing in prayer before Arafah, the group of pilgrims was gathered together and given advice by Baidah's sons: Dhohir, Abdul Aziz, Abdul Salam and Abdullah. After stopping for prayers at Arafah, they were taken in hand and led by Baidah himself and Syed Hamil. In addition, the two men distributed copies of a book entitled "Seven Factors of Subservience and Leadership Within the Islamic Community of Indonesia" by the late author Nurhasyim who taught the primacy of the Islamic community, leadership, homage and devotion to God. This book had a picture of the minarets of the Al Haram mosque on the dustcover.

Although the spirit of "returning to the Quran of the Prophet" seems correct for the development of character in the Islamic schools, the life of the Baidah family appears quite ordinary. When there is a death among them there is a selamatian [religious meal], and when the child of Baidah's fourth wife had a birthday, there was a party. When it was born, there was also a celebration "disepasari, dipitoni" [Javanese saying].

His motives are not as unbending as what has been taught to his followers to the present time. His neighbors are quite delighted to be invited to a selamatian at his house because they are certain to receive a cash gift of about a thousand rupiah. Usually at a selamatian in villages in the area, the guests receive a cash gift of about a hundred rupiah.

Ida Royani

When Baidah was seriously ill five years ago (TEMPO, 15 September), a selamatian was held for his recovery. Even Ubaidah's relatives were astonished at its ostentatiousness. "He has many automobiles and rice paddies," they said.

Is it true he is now paralyzed and mute? "On the contrary, he really looks healthy. He is corpulent and appears strong," said someone. "He is not paralyzed. He's been to the rice paddies watching the people work. I've even seen him drive an automobile," said another. Is it true he has lost his speech? "It's true Baidah never speaks in front of other people. When he issues orders to his Islamic workers, he always uses hand gestures." Since that incident in Malang, Baidah no longer gives lectures, nor does he as a priest conduct prayer services or even take part in other mosque assemblies. Occasionally he leaves the house wearing his priestly robes or only long trousers.

In contrast to the Islamic complex at Burengan which is full of Golkar pictures, at Kertosono there is not a single picture in evidence. This gives the impression that the Kertosono complex (not one kilometer from the house of Amir Murtono's parents) has become a "spiritual center," a place for the spiritual leader and the faithful and a point for the collection of religious funds (the Islamic tax, alms etc) from various areas. It seems Baidah has withdrawn from organizational responsibilities and remained uninvolved. His own Islamic workers seldom see him. About 150 people take part in his prayer assemblies.

Is it true that there is "no longer" a problem of leadership or religious succession? People say that upon return from his most recent religious pilgrimage (1978), Baidah chose as religious successors people whom he had possibly developed spiritually, among others H. Ida Royani.

There is only one practice which he does not follow, namely, attacking mosques or village prayer houses with which he is not in agreement. "Because of this, lately, there has been no conflict with such establishments. If they don't attack us, we simply let them be," said Solechan, NU [Nahdatul Ulama -Islamic political party] secretary at Kertosono. Perhaps this is the case because such organizations, of course, are not alone.

9464
CSO: 8127/0043

MILITARY PERSONNEL PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING IN BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Jakarta TEMPO in Indonesian 6 Oct 79 pp 8-10

[Article: "Turning 34"]

[Text] Armed Forces personnel are forbidden to engage actively in business. Many now are waiting to see if Jusuf's moves will further that 1974 ban.

General Jusuf's actions apparently continue. Last week, he stressed to a correspondent at the Bina Graha, that all military personnel on active duty are forbidden to take part in commercial enterprises in any form. Those that disobey will be dismissed, or have their retirement accelerated.

Speaking especially forcefully, the minister of defense and security explained his reasons. "If you want to prosper, that's your affair. But if you are still on active duty, you must forget business, so that you can become a good officer." According to Jusuf, good officers don't confuse the difference between their public duties and commercial efforts.

What about officers who are active as advisors, commissioners or supervisors of business? "This is especially aimed at those who are directly involved, to the point that they cannot concentrate their thoughts and efforts fully on their official duties," he stressed.

This decision also pertains to officials serving in state enterprises. They will be fired immediately. "They must choose; either go on pre-pension status, or abandon business," General Jusuf continued. "That has already been decided, and I have reported to the president."

These measures go much farther than Government Regulation No 6/1974. That regulation limited the activity of public officials in private enterprise, exempting those working in state-owned enterprises, or privately-owned enterprises which have social aims or functions. Article 3, Government Regulation No 6/1974 stresses that civilian officials and military personnel can work in those types of enterprise as leaders, managers, or ordinary officials when directed by officials having jurisdiction, and provided they are appointed on the basis of existing regulations.

How many military officers will be affected by this regulation? Last Saturday, deputy Armed Forces Commander, Admiral Sudomo, announced that the chiefs of all services and the Indonesian police had been directed to gather data on Armed Forces personnel working in outside jobs. This information was to be conveyed to Sudomo before the 6 October date of this publication, and passed on to the minister of defense and security for study.

According to Admiral Sudomo, the ban applies to members of the Armed Forces fraction in Parliament who are not yet on pre-pension status. They will be given a choice: remain on active military status, or choose business. "Thus, we will know the choice of those involved," he said. Currently, there are 75 members of the Armed Forces fraction in Parliament, of whom 19 are still on active duty.

Many senior Armed Forces officers will apparently be affected by this regulation. For example, Director-in-Chief of Mandala Airlines, Marshal Santoso, 49; Brigadier General Djukardi Odang, 51, Director-in-Chief, Pantja Niaga; Brigadier General Judo Sumbono, 50, Pertamina's Director of In-country Supplies; Acub Zainal, 50, Director of Perkesa 78; and Lieutenant General Ali Sadikin, 52, Director-in-Chief of Arcalina.

"I accept gladly the minister of defense and security's declaration," said Marshal Suwoto Sukendar, 52, who is a director of commissioner of 11 enterprises, including Niasa Loka and Hayam Wuruk Permai. The former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff believes the fields of business and the military are the same. "Business, yes, but don't forget the military," he continued, without indicating which field he would choose.

Major General Sukamto Sayidiman, 53, leaves that decision up to his superiors: "As a military man, I will obey existing regulations," the chief of Pertamina's Foreign Contractor Division said last week. He reportedly conveyed a declaration of his attitude to the minister of defense and security.

Facilities

General Jusuf's firmness has been generally accepted gladly, though many are waiting to see how it is carried out. "I hope the minister of defense and security/Armed Forces commander's declaration will not suffer the same fate as other instructions," said Sabam Sirait, chairman of Parliamentary Commission II. "Thus far, many instructions have been executed on paper, but not carried out," he noted.

Lieutenant General M. Jasin, the former deputy Army Chief of Staff who retired as inspector general of the Department of Public Works, believes the minister's policy will succeed if it starts at the upper echelons. He believes these actions should not be limited only to officials who head businesses, directly. "Actually, indirect management, through children or relatives, is more dangerous."

Government Regulation No 6/1974 only forbids wives of high officials from owning or heading private enterprises, or from engaging in business. Children and other relatives are not mentioned. Ownership of shares in a business, to an amount capable of determining the operation of that business, is also not forbidden.

Is General Jusuf's move part of the "Jusuf Concept" for reorganization of the Armed Forces? He has served as minister of defense and security/Armed Forces commander for a year and a half. Within the framework of reorganizing into a 60-battalion armed forces, it has been decided that there will be training of NCO's as instructors for companies and platoons for all military regions. He has won the hearts of the men by visiting them; improving their barracks; increasing food and equipment allotment; and guaranteeing the rights of soldiers by the buku saku [notebook] system.

He shifted funds earmarked for purchase of new equipment, to improve the lot of the soldier. For example, he canceled plans for the purchase of two squadrons of American Navy A4 (Skyhawk) jet aircraft. "Moreover, the construction of a central Department of Defense and Security building in Pondok Gede has been delayed so that the funds can be diverted to plans to raise the prosperity of the common soldier," a Department of Defense and Security official noted.

Regulated Breathing

What is apparent is that these efforts are concentrated on the Armed Forces. "Without exception, you must obey the laws, just as other citizens do," he told soldiers repeatedly in his series of visits throughout Indonesia.

Several statements have been somewhat far-fetched. For example, "One should not be afraid to speak because in the past, it would have been called subversive." Or this: "We must not regulate someone's breathing, because that would be harmful. We must permit him to breathe in keeping with the rhythm of his body."

Thus, those responsible for security and order are not expected to be quick to arrest or investigate someone who criticizes the government. "We must pay attention; we must observe, and listen to what is said," an official said recently.

How much effect on daily policy will these words have?

On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the Armed Forces on 5 October, questions like these will increasingly demand immediate answers.

The Armed Forces in Business

On 15 October 1957, the Minister of Industry, based on an agreement with Prime Minister Djuanda, transferred to the Army his mandate to form a national petroleum enterprise. Army Chief of Staff Major General A. H. Nasution ordered Colonel Ibnu Sutowo of Military Region Sriwijaya to set up a petroleum enterprise in Sumatra. Ibnu Sutowo asked several Army officers to join that enterprise, Permina.

That officially began the Armed Forces' involvement in business. Nationalization of Dutch businesses in 1957, of course, brought about a void that had to be filled. Besides, there was the emergence of several new native enterprises, which began life in this troubled situation. Shortage of capital and expertise forced them into cooperation with many non-native businesses. But as a high official once noted, "The Army Quartermaster Corps was the training center for Army entrepreneurs before the existence of the Tri Usaha Bhakti and the Entrepreneur's Institute."

That involvement increased with Army endeavors to stem PKI efforts by organizing the All-Indonesia Central Labor Organization to take charge of economic bases. For example, by sponsoring the formation of the Federation of Indonesian Socialist Workers Organizations.

After the birth of the New Order, there was "Operation Work," to take advantage of Armed Forces productivity and equipment for the nation's benefit. In addition to dealing with people's needs, such as transport and repair, it increased the deficit in the Armed Forces budget. Various institutes, businesses and enterprises were managed by Armed Forces units.

Various types of businesses also made use of military personnel in pre-pension status. For example, there was Dharma Putera Institute (Army Strategic Command); Propelat (Siliwangi); PT Admiral and PT Yala (Navy); PT Tri Usaha Bhakti and PT Wisma Kartika (Army) and PT Dirgantara (Air Force). Generally, those enterprises cooperated with private enterprise. Many of them are managed through the military branch central cooperatives, like the Army Central Cooperative and the Navy Central Cooperative.

At that time, such arrangements were not barred; on the contrary, they were blessed by the Armed Forces leadership. Moreover, Brigadier General Sofjar (deceased), who was then chairman of the service chiefs, as well as the head of a dozen enterprises, was named chief of staff of the Army Strategic Command at the beginning of 1973. In an interview with TEMPO at that time, Sofjar stressed that the participation of the Army Strategic Command in the economy was intended to heighten national strength.

Criticism of the many Armed Forces officers and government officials involved in business became increasingly widespread in popular circles. Those businesses were believed to disturb the balance of fair competition. It was unavoidable that further excesses could blur the understanding of the dual function of the Armed Forces. Criticized the most severely was the practice of cooperation between officials and foreign or non-native businessmen, in which the officials received a share of the business.

A Japanese researcher, Yoshi Tsurumi, concluded in 1973 that almost all Indonesians chosen as partners in Japanese enterprises were chosen for their connections with authorities, permitting the obtaining of concessions and contracts, as well as sponsorship and facilities.

Tsurumi, who investigated Japanese capital investment in Indonesia, found, for example, that 28 of 30 native partners selected by Japanese businessmen had connections with the government. Although those officials were "share owners" (generally, 20-25 percent), they actually did not put up capital in that amount. Many of them supplied only the land for a factory, or contributed only in the form of "good will," meaning, their connections, or position, which enabled them to guarantee facilities and concessions.

According to Tsurumi, other Japanese partners, generally non-native, consisted of 35 former importers and 22 manufacturers. Criticism of these arrangements led to the promulgation of Government Regulation No 6/1974, which restricted the activity of government officials in private business. About 2 weeks after it was published via Directive 7, the directors of PT Propelat, Generals Witono, Wahyu Hargono, Satibi Darwis and Aang Kunaefi announced their withdrawal openly.

Government Regulation No 6/1974 was promulgated with Presidential Directive 11/1974 dealing with simple life style. Lack of results in carrying out these two regulations was evident in practice, so that President Suharto had to reiterate his proposals for a simple life in various speeches. On 24 August 1978, Sesneg [state secretary] Minister Sudharmono issued a circular letter to the heads of all departments and other echelons reminding them of both regulations.

Extravagant parties in large hotels have been curtailed, but the restrictions on the activity of state officials in private business has not yet produced visible results. Thus, General Jusuf's "threat" was announced last week.

9197
CSO: 8127/0151

INDONESIA

PROXY SYSTEM OF LAND OWNERSHIP MUST BE ELIMINATED

Five Hectare Limit

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 16 Aug 79 pp 1, 8

[Excerpts] Director General of Agraria, Department of Internal Affairs, Daryono S.H. stressed that the government apparatus must have the courage to destroy the ownership of land by those using the proxy system. "This system is used by those who own more than five hectares of land," said Daryono at the Istana Negara following the presentation ceremony of the Bintang Maha Putera [type of medal] to two people who have rendered outstanding service to their country and people.

Sjufri Helmy Tanjung, member of parliament from the Development Union Party related in September 1978 that the proxy system of land ownership is a widely used system in which a person turns over part of his land to another so he himself is protected. These land owners are then protected because the name of a child, grandchild or nephew is recorded on the land [ownership] certificate.

The laws regulating the amount of farm land as contained in the Agrarian Ordinance of 1960 state that a person or family may only control farm land amounting to five hectares of sawah or six hectares of dry farm land in any area that isn't densely populated. Daryono added that it has often been repeated that "officially" no one owns more than five hectares of land.

He also said that if a person was known to have more than five hectares of land, it would have been confiscated by the government because officially no one can have more than the five hectares.

Locals Know Real Owners

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 18 Aug 79 pp 1, 10

Vice Chairman of Parliamentary Commission II Warsito Purpoyo said he appreciated the statement made by Director General of Agraria Daryono S.H. on breaking up the proxy system of land ownership. "The important part of that

statement will be its implementation," said the member of Parliament.

According to Warsito Puspoyo, the statement by the director general of agraria should be implemented by making it an [official] instruction to the regions. "Daryono should continue on and make the statement an instruction to the regions," he added.

The vice chairman of commission II said that in carrying this out, support should be given to the officials in charge of implementing it in the regions. It is already a widely known secret that the land owners are generally important people.

He also proposed that investigations should not be limited to evidence found in the documents but to the testimony of local officials like the village chiefs, because they know who the actual owners are even though other people's names appear on the certificates.

7785

CSO: 4213

TRANSMIGRATION PROGRAM ONE YEAR BEHIND SCHEDULE

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 20 Aug 79 pp 1, 16

[Article: "Overall Transmigration Program Behind Schedule; Largest Project for Moving People in The World"]

[Excerpts] The delay in completion of the Air Lais transmigration project at Bengkulu because of a lack of diesel fuel, is only a small part of the overall delays in the transmigration program for fiscal 1978, which actually passed the 1 April 1979 [completion] date. The target for fiscal 1978 was 27,000 families but up to the present only some 4,300 families (or around 19,000 people) have been relocated. This is only 16 percent of the target.

So if Minister of Public Works Engr Purnomosidi wants to visit every transmigration project, it is certain he will meet a number of different problems which have caused the delays. This comment was made by a KOMPAS source at the department of public works responding to a report on the delay in the Air Lais project. It is thought that the clearing of 1,500 hectares of forest in the area to prepare for the coming of transmigrants from Wonogiri won't be completed by the end of November according to plans because of the difficulty in getting diesel fuel for the heavy equipment used there.

The source explained that it can therefore be said that the transmigration program of Pelita [5-year development program] III which should have begun on 1 April, has been delayed for 1 year. As there is a great amount of work which should have been done in fiscal 1978 which remains unfinished, the fiscal 1979 program won't be able to be started. However according to plans, around 70,000 families are to be moved during fiscal 1979. This is more than twice the unreached target for fiscal 1978.

Ever since Pelita II the transmigration goals haven't been reached. At first, for the 5 years of Pelita II, a goal was set to move 250,000 families. This was later reduced to 100,000 families but in the end only around 65,000 families were moved. In order to accomplish even this much, the minister of Naketrans [workforce and transmigration] made changes at that time in rules for implementing the transmigration program. These became known as the functionization system. According to this system work on the projects was turned over to the departments concerned. For example, the clearing and preparation of the land was turned over to the department of public works, the transportation of transmigrants to the department of communications and the setting up of schools and providing of teachers to the department of education and culture, etc.

At the end of August 1978 Presidential directive 26/1978 was issued to set up a Coordination Board to Implement Transmigration. With this even though the functionization system was still used, the management structure of the transmigration program was greatly changed. This took place with the appointment of a vice minister in charge of transmigration, a new office.

Clearly the issuance of Presidential directive 26 and the appointment of the vice minister haven't been able to overcome the delays in implementing the program, despite the fact that it was hoped that 500,000 families could be moved during Pelita III. In fact it would seem that new difficulties have arisen because of the structural change in the management of the program. These have had to be coordinated with Presidential directive 26. However, the KOMPAS source wasn't willing to detail the new difficulties.

What is clear is the difficulties have created other problems which include delays by the contractors in implementing their contracts. These results have gone on and on, not only because delays in beginning one project have meant postponement but because certain implementation and completion stages can't be reshuffled at will.

For example most of the transporting of transmigrants has to be carried out when the sea is calm as it is easier to contract shipping during the season when the wind is not from the west. Then transmigrants must also arrive at the location sites just before the rainy season starts so that when it begins they can begin planting. If they arrive during the rainy season it is feared that their crops will dry up before

ripening.

At present the construction of transmigrant housing has only reached 23 percent or 6,046 out of the 27,000 units. Only around 20 percent of connecting roads to the transmigrant projects throughout Indonesia have been completed and as far as the roads in the villages themselves are concerned, even less have been completed, that is only around 17 percent of the 1,245 kilometers planned.

Topographical surveys are only around 28 percent completed and there is little hope that they can be completely finished on time. Despite the fact that topographical surveys are the very basis of implementing the transmigrant projects, only 19.4 percent of the 74,800 hectares of the total area has been completed.

On 19 August Professor Harun Zain, minister of Nakertrans said that the transmigration target of 500,000 families for Pelita III is not an absolute goal. It is only the desire of the government based on consideration of the growth rate for the number of people on Java, Bali and West Lesser Sundas which is very high and needs to be reduced.

Transmigration in Indonesia is the largest project for moving people in the world. Because of this the problems faced are very complicated and difficult. But it is hoped that with aid (Long term credit) of \$1 billion from the World Bank, implementation of the program can be more orderly and systematic in Indonesia than before.

The credit from the World Bank will be given in seven stages and the agreement for the first stage was signed by the vice minister in charge of transmigration in Washington D.C. around 2 months ago.

Answering a question by a reporter, the minister of Nakertrans explained that to the middle of August the actual moving of transmigrants for Pelita III hasn't been started. The placing of 6,490 transmigrant families during the last 6 months is really the completion of fiscal 1977 and 1978 targets which have been delayed.

7785
CSO: 4213

INDONESIA

INDONESIAN CABLE COMPANIES WITHDRAW FROM JOINT VENTURES

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 18 Aug 79 p 2

[Article: "Indonesian Stock Should Always Be Majority in Joint Ventures"]

[Excerpts] In joint ventures in Indonesia efforts should be made so that the majority of stock ownership should be held by Indonesian businesses. If the Indonesian businesses don't have the capital then the government should provide aid to purchase the capital in the form of bank credit.

Drs K. Pribangun chairman of Apkabel (Association of Indonesian Cable Producers) told this to KOMPAS on 16 August and then responded to the report of the trouble being experienced in the joint venture between Kabelmetal Ltd (a foreign capital investment [PMA] company) and Gunung Ngadeg Djaja Ltd.

By a majority of capital ownership being held by Indonesians, then the position of Indonesian companies would be stronger and more determinative. Even though an Indonesian company owns 49 percent of the stock, it would still continue to be at a disadvantage for the foreign company would control 51 percent.

According to Pribangun, stock ownership by Indonesians, which is provided by their foreign partners, isn't in itself a bad thing. There are many means of acquiring capital, from banks, or from a foreign partner. But it isn't possible to own more than 49 percent of that which is obtained from a foreign partner.

At present there are two companies that have run into trouble in their joint ventures in the Indonesian cable industry. These have broken off the relationships. The first to do so was Kabelindo Ltd, the foreign partner that entered into a joint venture with Masayu Ltd. This was followed by Kabelmetal which originally used Gunung Ngadeg Djaja as its partner.

Because of this trouble there are two cable factories which are entirely PMA in status. According to regulations the two PMA companies must seek Indonesian partners as soon as possible, because companies that are entirely PMA aren't permitted to operate. But up to now Kabelindo Ltd which has been entirely a PMA company for a year hasn't found a partner.

Kabelmetal Indonesia Ltd is a PMA subsidiary of Kabelmetal Hannover. This German company entered into a joint venture with Gunung Ngadeg Djaja. Indonesian stock was 49 percent while foreign ownership was 51 percent. The joint venture called Kabelmetal Indonesia Ltd was established in 1973 with a reserve capital of \$2.8 million.

The Indonesian partner furnished 4 hectares of land and its 49 percent of capital was borrowed from the German company at a high interest rate. After several years of operations, the Indonesian partners felt they were often taken advantage of by their partners. For example the important posts, such as purchasing, selling, financing and marketing, were all held by their foreign partners so that Indonesians didn't really understand the real condition of the company.

The Indonesian company felt they were treated unfairly because the machinery bought from Germany was used equipment. The price of raw materials bought from the parent company was very high and sales calculations for product items couldn't compete with the products of other cable factories. Indonesians however couldn't do anything as they were in the minority as far as stock is concerned.

7785
CSO: 4213

EARTHQUAKE STRIKES OFF NORTH COAST OF IRIAN JAYA

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 15 Sep 79 p 1

[Article: "14,500 Inhabitants Lose Homes in Yapen Waropen Earthquake"]

[Excerpts] According to interim reports received on Friday [14 September] from Yapen Waropen Regency, which was struck by an earthquake on Wednesday and Thursday, 14,500 inhabitants lost their homes. All these houses were located in six villages inundated by a tidal wave which followed the quake. Losses of government-owned buildings were valued at 600 million rupiah. Damages resulting from the loss of people's homes and personal property have not yet been assessed.

A. Karma, the regent of Yapen Waropen, citing the report of Patay, vice chairman of Yapen Waropen Regency DPRD [regional legislature], told KOMPAS that all the residents of Manawi and Parai villages in South Yapen Subdistrict had lost their homes. The subdistrict office and police barracks were destroyed and about 3,000 inhabitants lost their homes. Bodies of two children were also found.

There was a 1.5 kilometer long and 45 centimeter wide crack in the earth in the town of Serui. Serui Laut village and its kiosks and small shops were heavily damaged and other buildings were totally demolished. It is estimated that 2,000 to 6,000 residents of the town of Serui lost their homes.

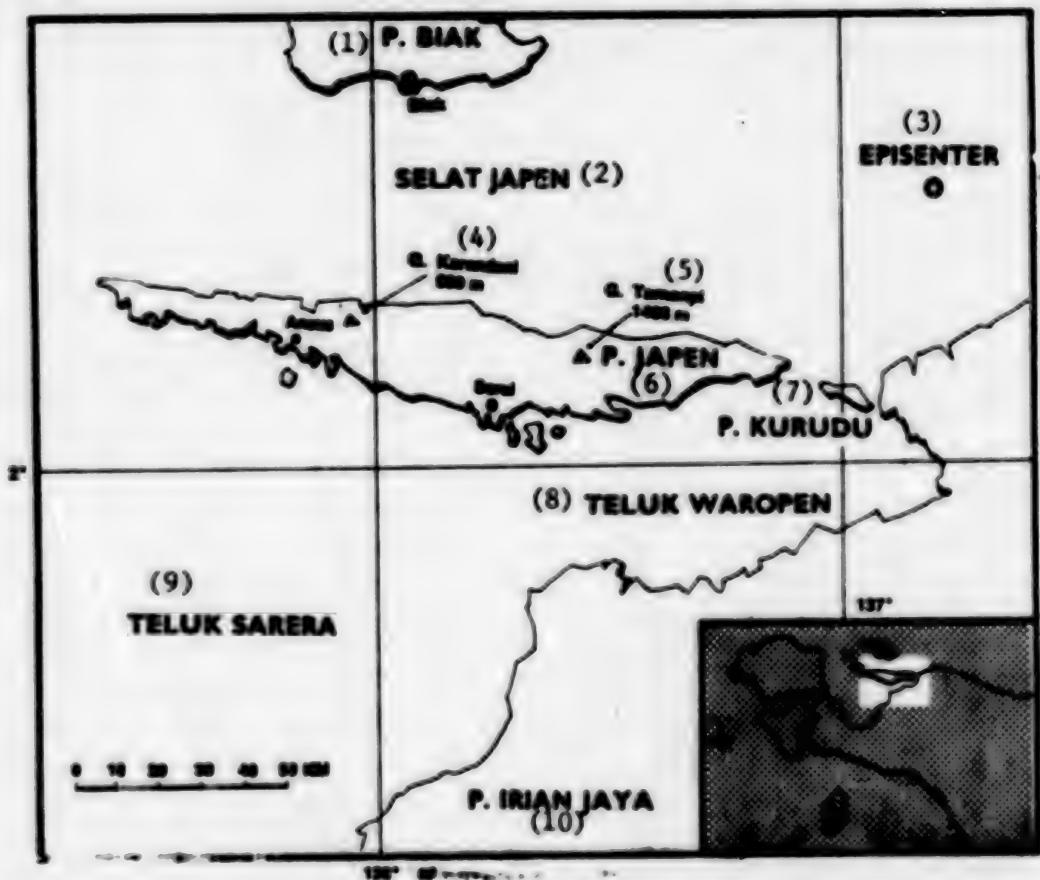
In East Yapen Subdistrict, all the houses in three villages were destroyed and the bodies of two children were found in the debris. About 5,500 residents of Randawaya I, Randawaya II, and another village lost their homes. All of the almost 4,000 residents of Ansus village in West Yapen lost their homes.

According to A. Karma, the regional government greatly needs corrugated iron for roofing to build emergency shelters for the victims, in addition to food, clothing, and medical aid.

As planned, the Irian Jaya regional government sent a team to the disaster area this Saturday morning. A KOMPAS source said this team was bringing

aid including \$100 million to ease the suffering of the earthquake victims. The IVth KOWILHAN [Defense Area Command] also offered manpower to the Irian Jaya regional government for this mission.

A KOMPAS source said it was very difficult to reach the site of the disaster because of the location of Yapen Island and its physical environment. One can only get to West and East Yapen by sea. There are no roads. Therefore aid sent by sea is urgently needed if the disaster area can still be approached by sea. The most speedy and practical method would be to drop aid materials into the area from helicopters, this source said.



Key:

- (1) Biak Island
- (2) Yapen Strait
- (3) Epicenter
- (4) Karandani Volcano
- (5) Tamanpi Volcano

- (6) Yapen Island
- (7) Kurudu Island
- (8) Waropen Bay
- (9) Sarera Bay
- (10) Irian Jaya Island

INDONESIA

PUSRI FERTILIZER PLANT HAS PROBLEMS

Jakarta KOMPAS in Indonesian 21 Aug 79 p 12

[Article: "Minister of Industry A.R. Suhud: Pusri Ltd's Position Very Difficult"]

[Excerpts] Minister of Industry A.R. Suhud feels that the position of fertilizer producer Pusri Ltd is very difficult at present. After being received by President Suharto on 20 August at the Bina Graha Minister Suhud said that on the one hand Pusri Ltd must operate commercially and on the other hand it must carry out the government's program of providing fertilizer supplies.

Pusri Ltd has the responsibility to deliver fertilizer down to the fourth [distribution] level. However in distribution from the third to the fourth levels Pusri Ltd can appoint other distributors. "This can often cause delays in some paying their bills," the minister added.

According to Suhud, even though Pusri Ltd has a large number of unpaid bills, this won't cause the company to fold. He feels Pusri Ltd's problem is due particularly to a lack of administrative coordination.

When asked about manipulation at Pusri Ltd, the minister said "I don't know whether there is any or not, but I will look into this matter at Palembang to see to what extent there is any manipulation." Also the minister doesn't know exactly how many unpaid bills are owed to Pusri Ltd at present.

On 8 August chairman of the national Opstib [Operation to maintain order]/Pangkopkamtib [Commander of the command for the restoration of security and order] Admiral Sudomo said than on 15 March there were 46.1 billion rupiahs worth of unpaid debts throughout Indonesia, including pending cases. The

joint Opstib team has succeeded in turning in to Pusri Ltd 20,574,410,293.67 rupiahs, said Sudomo.

He also reported that he wants to look into natural gas supplies for Pusri Ltd, even though these aren't causing concern. Natural gas supplies must be given consideration to safeguard the production of fertilizer. At present natural gas supplies aren't running low, but in several more years they could drop so consideration ought to be given starting now.

However the minister doesn't see any warning signs concerning natural gas supplies. Currently Indonesian fertilizer production is approaching the 2 million ton mark and some of this is being exported to Southeast Asian and ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries. There are many requests for Indonesian fertilizer and not all of these can be met at present. When the Asean fertilizer plant is in production, our position will improve, said Sudomo.

7785
CSO: 4213

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

GISCARD TO VISIT INDONESIA--Jakarta, 19 Nov (AFP)--President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of France will pay a state visit to Indonesia next summer, a French high-ranking official said here today. Vice-chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commission in the French Parliament Xavier Deniau said Valey Giscard d'Estaing's visit will probably take place in June or July 1980. It will be the first time a French head of state visits Indonesia. President Suharto of Indonesia paid a visit to France at the time of President Georges Pompidou. M. Deniau left here tonight for Noumea (New-Caledonia) at the end of a three day visit in Jakarta. [Excerpt] [BK191610 Hong Kong AFP in English 1600 GMT 19 Nov 79 BK]

AIR AGREEMENT WITH UK--London 15 Nov (ANTARA)--Indonesia and Britain Wednesday here agreed to renew air agreement covering direct flight route between London and Jakarta of national airliners of the two countries. This is part of the change in air agreement signed by the Indonesian foreign minister, Mochtar Kusumaatmadja and the British minister for commonwealth affairs, Peter Blake. The renewed agreement is expected to be effective next year. Kusumaatmadja was here joining the visiting President Suharto earlier this week. [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0723 GMT 15 Nov 79 BK]

COMMENTS ON KHOMEINI, REVOLUTION--Jakarta, 19 Nov (AFP)--A prominent Indonesian politician today opposed the view that the current revolution in Iran was an "Islamic" revolution. Former Ambassador Ali Alatas, now the secretary of Indonesian Vice-President Adam Malik, said such an assumption was dangerous and could lead to disastrous naive idealism. In an interview with the Jakarta daily "Merdeka", Ali Alatas expressed his opinion that Ayatollah Khomeyni's rigid idealism would result in another explosion. "Ayatollah Khomeyni is not a politician but a true idealist who views people around him as idealists," he said. Globally, the revolution in Iran was an upheaval resulting from longstanding injustices of the country's socio-economic development and then exploded with the one and only force capable of unifying the people, Islam, Ali Alatas said. Ali Alatas said at the present time in Iran there was a radical movement comprising modern, nationalist and Marxist elements which was against the revolution "Khomeyni-style" and which viewed Khomeyni as applying Islamic elements too rigidly. This was likely to result in another explosion as Iran's economy had begun to decline gradually, he said. Iran will be in greater trouble and so offer greater opportunity for communists to enter, he added. "Here the Soviet Union is playing its role very cleverly and very cautiously," Ali Alatas said. [Text] [BK191313 Hong Kong AFP in English 1132 GMT 19 Nov 79 BK]

AMBASSADOR TO IRAQ ACCREDITATION--Jakarta, 26 Sep (ANTARA)--The new Indonesian ambassador to Iraq, Sagiri Kartanegara, recently handed over credentials to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn at the Baghdad state palace. [Excerpt] [BK301345 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0712 GMT 27 Sep 79 BK]

NEW AMBASSADORS--President Suharto on 29 September received the credentials of Canadian Ambassador to Indonesia Harp Montgomery. [BK031019 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0725 GMT 1 Oct 79 BK] On 29 September President Suharto received the credentials of Norwegian Ambassador to Indonesia Carl Oddvar Jorgensen. [BK031019 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0733 GMT 1 Oct 79 BK] On 29 September President Suharto received the credentials of Argentine Ambassador to Indonesia Mario Alfonso Pepe. [BK031019 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0738 GMT 1 Oct 79 BK]

ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR-DESIGNATE--Jakarta, 18 Sep (ANTARA)--The Indonesian Government has given its approval to the appointment of Mohamed Aissa Messaudi as the new Algerian ambassador and plenipotentiary to Indonesia. He will be the first Algerian ambassador to Indonesia for more than 10 years. Until now the Algerian mission has been headed by Charge d'Affaires Boukhari 'Abd al-Qadir. [Text] [BK261645 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0742 GMT 18 Sep 79 BK]

FAMINE IN LOMBOK--Jakarta, 23 Oct (AFP)--Some 14,000 families in Central Lombok, east of Bali, are threatened with famine. This figure is expected to rise still further toward March next year, SINAR HARAPAN reported today quoting the local administrator. The famine threat is caused actually not by lack of food, but rather by inability of the poorest of the local population to buy rice sold by the central rice cooperative at the reduced price of 155 rupiahs (25 U.S. cents) per kilo. The population has been hard hit by a long severe drought which has made it impossible for many farmers to work their ricefields or to tend gardens, whereas no other means of employment has been available for them, the regency chief was quoted as saying. He called on the government to open up labor-intensive projects in the area, or face having to distribute rice at give-away prices. [Text] [BK260102 Hong Kong AFP in English 1721 GMT 23 Oct 79 BK]

TIN PRODUCTION--Jakarta, 6 Nov (AFP)--Indonesia expects to be the second biggest tin producer in the world after Malaysia next year, a spokesman of State Tin Company said today. Indonesia now produces 28,800 tons of tin annually, the fourth after Malaysia, Thailand and Bolivia, he said. The government had decided to raise the output up to 33,000 next year, above Thailand which produces 31,800 tons and Bolivia 29,300 tons, he said. Malaysia's production is around 62,500 tons annually. The planned increase of production was aimed at raising the state revenues as domestic consumption of tin was very little, he added. This year's export was expected to reach some 27,600 tons. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0437 GMT 6 Nov 79 BK]

AUSTRALIAN AID--Australia will allocate Australian \$7.8 million to Indonesia to overcome mouth and foot disease. Of the amount, Australian \$2 million will be given to Central Java and West Java. The Australian ambassador said this at the inauguration of Naria Farma private company and a hoof and mouth disease laboratory in Surabaya. [BK261645 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 24 Sep 79 BK]

INDOCHINA REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT--According to UNHCR officials, 3,592 Indochina refugees left Indonesia in October for resettlement in other countries. The total number of refugees leaving Indonesia through October was 11,418 persons. There are 40,715 refugees left in Indonesia, who will be resettled in Australia, the United States, the FRG and other countries at an expected rate of 4,000 persons monthly. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 3 Nov 79 BK]

FOUR AMBASSADORS DESIGNATE--At the state palace in Jakarta on 6 October, President Suharto swore in four ambassadors designate. They were Imam Supomo to Iran and Oman; Sajid Dasuki Sastrohartojo to Bangladesh; Joost Oliver Rotti to Bulgaria; and Anak Agung Gde Oke Djelantik to Argentina, Uruguay and Chile. [BK080318 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 6 Oct 79 BK]

NEW INDIAN AMBASSADOR--Jakarta, 21 Oct (ANTARA)--President Suharto expressed hope that the bilateral and economic cooperation between Indonesia and India would be further promoted through the recent signing of a memorandum of understanding between the two countries. The president stated this in a return address when receiving the new Indian ambassador to Indonesia, Sudharsan Bhutani, at the Negara palace here Saturday [20 October]. [BK221158 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0708 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK]

NEW MONGOLIAN AMBASSADOR--Jakarta 20 Oct (ANTARA)--President Suharto at Istana Merdeka Saturday morning [20 October] received the credentials of the Mongolian ambassador to Indonesia, Denzengi in Tserendodov. He expressed the conviction that cooperation and friendly relations between the two countries, based on equality and mutual respect, would flourish. [BK221158 Jakarta ANTARA in English 0703 GMT 22 Oct 79 BK]

CSO: 4220

KAMPUCHEA

PRK PROVISIONAL ORDER CREATES MEDALS, DECORATIONS

BK290658 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] In order to congratulate and encourage units, personnel of all ministries and departments throughout the country and cadres and combatants of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Armed Forces for their feats of arms and contributions to the cause of liberating and defending the fatherland, in order to develop the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Army's tradition of fighting and winning and to exhort cadres and combatants to make every effort to fulfill their revolutionary tasks, during the meeting held on 19 November 1979 by the Permanent Committee [ganakammathikar achentrai], the PRK issued the following provisional order:

Article 1:

Herewith created: a) Fatherland defense medals of the first, second and third classes to be awarded to units, personnel of all ministries and departments throughout the country, and cadres and combatants of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Armed Forces displaying outstanding feats of arms in combat and operations since liberation; b) commemorative badges to be awarded to outstanding units, and personnel of all ministries and departments throughout the country and to cadres and combatants who took part in the historic campaign of 7 January 1979, contributing to the cause of liberating the country from the ruling yoke of the reactionary Pol Pot-Leng Sary alliance; and c) 7 January festival badges to be presented to international guests of honor attending the victory celebrations on 7 January 1980.

Article 2:

The Defense Ministry and the cabinet of the PRK are entrusted with carrying out this order and taking appropriate action for its smooth implementation.

[Signed] For the PRK, President Heng Samrin.
Phnom Penh, 22 November 1979

CSO: 4212

KAMPUCHEA

PHNOM PENH INFORMATION MINISTRY HOLDS TEACH-IN

BK290626 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 27 Nov 79 BK

[Summary] "The first political teach-in for personnel of the Ministry of Information, Press and Culture opened at 0700 on 26 November 1979 at Vimean Tip Theater Hall in the presence of Minister of Information, Press and Culture Keo Chanda. Also participating in the ceremony were (Soriya), assistant to the minister of information, press and culture; Comrade Le Thanh Cong, Vietnamese vice minister of culture; comrades representing the Ministry of Education, the Kampuchean Youth Association for National Salvation and various other ministries and departments; and all the trainees."

The minister of information, press and culture made a speech stressing the significance of this political teach-in. He said: "This political teach-in will enable our personnel to more clearly grasp the political line of the KNUFNS and their own role in defending and building the country. He stressed that the building of the national society toward socialism must be done by first of all building all men to have genuine socialist mentality."

In conclusion, the minister called on all the trainees to study hard so as to serve the country well and advance toward genuine socialism.

Later, representatives of both the male and female trainees spoke, thanking the heroic people who sacrificed their lives for the liberation of the country and people from the genocidal regime of the Pol Pot-Ieng Sary clique and condemning the traitorous clique for destroying the Khmer soul. They pledged to study hard and follow the fallen heroes in defending and building the country in order to repay the KNUFNS for its salvation of the nation and people.

The ceremony ended at 1030 in an atmosphere of joy and fraternity.

CSO: 4212

KAMPUCHEA

BRIEFS

WFDY DELEGATION VISIT--Hanoi, VNA, 16 Nov--A delegation of the World Federation of Democratic Youth arrived in Phnom Penh today for a visit to Kampuchea, reports SPK. The delegation is led by Ernesto Ottonne, president of the federation. [Text] [OW161559 Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 16 Nov 79 OW]

DRIVING SCHOOL OPENED--The Ministry of National Communications and Posts on 25 November opened the "Victory" Driving School under the chairmanship of Khun Chhy, minister of national communications and posts. [Excerpt] [BK280939 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 26 Nov 79 BK]

PHNOM PENH LITERACY CLASSES--Executing the instructions of the 30 July 1979 KPRC memorandum on national education, the joint committee in charge of adult education, composed of personnel from the Ministry of Education and the municipal education service, undertook the task of teaching and guiding inhabitants in various communes and workers in various factories of Phnom Penh. "As a result, a large number of illiterates have attended the classes opened for them: 499 in Sangkat Chak Angre; 1,341 in Sangkat Phsar Daeum Thkov; 785 in Sangkat Chbar Ampeou; 216 in Sangkat Borei Muoyrou Khnang; 345 in Sangkat o Bek K'am; 156 in Sangkat Tuol Kok; 317 in Sangkat Toek L'ak; 542 in Sangkat Stoeng Meanchey; 227 in Sangkat Chrang Chamreh; 591 in Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmei; 301 in Sangkat Boeng Salang; 211 in Sangkat Chrouy Changvar; 62 in the 'Liberation' Cigarette Factory; 23 in the 'CKT' [Kampuchean Tobacco Company] cigarette factory; 64 in the '7 January' machine factory; 90 in the 'KOR-6' tire factory; 14 in the Tuol Kok State Office Chapter; 112 in the 'DOR-1' machine tool workshop; 26 in public works; and 17 in the Stoeng Meanchey textile factory." The Revolutionary People's Municipal Committee expressed its gratitude to all involved in the movement to abolish illiteracy and its hope that more classes would be opened by communes, factories, offices, and other institutions in accordance with the KPRC wishes. [BK271306 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK]

FRENCH DEPUTIES ARRIVE--Phnom Penh, 25 Nov (SPK)--A delegation of six French deputies of the Union for French Democracy, led by Jean Pierre Blich, arrived in Phnom Penh on Friday [23 November] for a visit to Kampuchea. The delegation was welcomed at Pochentong Airport by Vandy Kaon, deputy secretary general of the KNUFNS Central Committee; Hor Nam Hong, member of the KNUFNS committee and assistant to the PRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and other personages. [Text] [BK271045 SPK [clandestine] in French 0432 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK]

IOJ DELEGATION ARRIVES--The delegates to the 19th conference of the IOJ executive committee held in Hanoi arrived in Phnom Penh this morning to visit Kampuchea at the invitation of the Kampuchean Journalist Association. The delegation was led by Mr Gerard Gvatnot, IOJ vice president and secretary general of the National Journalists Syndicate, CGT, of France. It included delegates from various continents, namely N. Alloush of Palestine, J. Valencia of Chile, P. Kopytine of the USSR, Souti Haidara of Mali, D. Aguirre of Nicaragua, A. K. Chatterjee of India, C. Monteiro of Portugal and Paradas Vasquez of Spain. The visitors were accompanied by Mr Chey Saphone, chairman of the Kampuchean Journalist Association, SPK director general and director of the paper KAMPUCHEA, who also assisted in the work of the IOJ executive committee. The delegation was met at Pochentong Airport by Mr Oundara, vice chairman of the Kampuchean Journalists Association and director of the national radio Voice of the Kampuchean People, and by many personages of the Kampuchean mass media. [Text] [BK270818 SPK [clandestine] in French 0415 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK]

WOMEN'S FEDERATION DELEGATION--Phnom Penh, 24 Nov (SPK)--At the invitation of the Women's Association for the Salvation of Kampuchea, a delegation of the International Democratic Women's Federation led by its chairman, Freda Brown, arrived in Phnom Penh on Friday [23 November] for a visit to Kampuchea. The delegation was welcomed at Pochentong Airport by Mean Saman and Chhuk Chhim, respectively chairman and vice chairman of the Women's Association for the Salvation of Kampuchea. [Text] [BK271043 SPK [clandestine] in French 0430 GMT 25 Nov 79 BK]

CSO: 4212

ACTIVITIES OF LAO FEDERATION IN FRANCE DESCRIBED

Vientiane SLANG PASASON in Lao 29 Oct 79 p 3

[Article: "A Good Initiative of the Federation of Lao People in France"]

[Text] On the occasion of the newspaper L'HUMANITE's festival which opened in Paris (France) recently, the Federation of Lao People in France got together to exercise their initiative in setting up a Lao display stand. It was one of 75 countries' displays which participated in that festival.

The display stand of the Federation of Lao People in France occupied only 64 square meters, measuring 8 meters by 8 meters, but it served to preserve the fame, honor, and glory of Laos. The Federation's setting up of this stand was no simple matter; especially in light of the only 2 months of preparation time. Other stands had to take at least 6 months in preparation. The Federation depended on its own, still meager strength, which up until now for the most part had never gotten together in this festival. Furthermore, the Federation did not have sufficient funds to rent the space for the stand which amounted to more than 40,000 francs (French currency). When the total costs were considered, it came to nearly 23,000 francs. At that time there were many problems such as: Where would the workers come from? Where would the money come from? How could things be done so the folks [in the Federation] wouldn't get frustrated? How could the job be done? And so on with other problems.

Finally, all problems were solved in time. They began by mobilizing the masses, opening widespread meetings and in all the meetings everybody demonstrated a high degree of decisiveness, accepting cheerfully all duties assigned them by the Federation. They then set up committees to prepare food and drinks, a committee to set up the stand, an entertainment committee, and a committee to take responsibility for political matters.... As for those who were going home for visits, the Federation assigned them to buy native handicrafts for sale at the stand and to bring cheerful news and pictures of the building of the nation to display at their stand.

The preparations were carried out joyously. The Federation mobilized their members to give money according to their ability. Some gave as much as 7,000 francs. As the day of the festival came closer, they were even more diligent. The folks got off their jobs and just came over to work all day on Saturdays and Sundays. There were some 40 people throughout the Federation and each had to take on four or five tasks. A week before the festival the Federation went to set up the stand, coming in vehicles from as far away as 30 kilometers bringing things with which to build the stand and making many trips until the job was finished.

It was really with a feeling of pride that one looked at the Federation's stand. Standing 2-300 meters away one could see the big sign in front of the stand which was written "Laos". The Lao flag was standing among the flags of other nations. A yellow-painted signboard which measured 1 meter by 4 meters with pictures of SIANG PASASON was located in front of the stand. The color in front of the stand had the special characteristics of the Lao nation and those who passed by praised it as "pretty".

On 8 Sep 79, the first day of the festival, every thing had been prepared and the folks opened the stand early in the morning. People crowded around to get a look. They looked at the pictures on display, some were interested in conditions in Laos. The pictures were arranged under large headlines such as: "Here's Laos", "Nature", "Art and Culture", "History", "Public Health", "Foreign Affairs". The Federation's display stand printed 2,500 documents concerning Laos' position on refugees and 3,000 documents on their own display stand. They also explained and answered various questions of those who came by to visit.

A good thing happened in that the display stand of the Federation of Lao People in France welcomed delegations from the French Communist Party, representatives from the French Communist Youth League, Federation of French Communist Students, labor representatives from the Simca-Chrysler Auto Factory in Yvelines-Versailles (in this factory there are more than 600 Lao refugees employed, but they work as low-level laborers, doing heavy, menial work with no security). The stand welcomed representatives from Amnesty International and answered many of their questions, making them understand correctly the situation in Laos. Furthermore, the stand was given the honor of sending their own representatives, including Khamdeng, Thongphan and Sithamma to participate in the opening ceremony of the festival.

Of those who came to view the stand, the thing that caught the eye was that quite a few of them were Lao who gazed at pictures of Laos for many minutes. One Lao who had left the Ubon center 3 months before said that [he] misses home and is sorry to have left Laos.

Following the actual activities, from welcoming and chatting with guests who came to look over the stand and from the achievements of setting up their stand, the Federation of Lao People in France has made a determined

contribution to raising up the good name and the status of the nation and to their own organization in the world arena.

Those achievements will be permanent in that the members of the federation will remember the historic festival and it is certain that in the future the Federation will score even greater achievements.

CSO: 4206

VIENTIANE RALLY MARKS MPR FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

BK270500 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 27 Nov 79 BK

[Excerpts] On the evening of 26 November, the Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association held a joyous rally at the Vientiane theater to celebrate the 55th founding anniversary of the MPR.

Present on the Presidium were Sali Vongkhamsao, secretary of the Secretariat of the LPRP Central Committee and minister in charge of the Premier's Office; Souk Vongsak, member of the party Central Committee and minister of public health; Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the party Central Committee, minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism and president of the Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association; Phao Phimphachan, chairman of the Administrative Committee of Vientiane Province and city; representatives of the Lao Front for National Construction [LFNC] Central Committee and women's associations; and members of the friendship association. Also on the Presidium were Nyamaa Jambyn, MPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Laos, and three senior Buddhist monks.

Present as guests at the rally were many vice ministers, members of the Supreme People's Council, members of the LFNC Central Committee, cadres, combatants and Vientiane residents. Also attending were diplomats of socialist countries in Laos.

Sisana Sisan addressed the rally. He said:

Comrade Sali Vongkhamsao, Comrade Ambassador Nyamaa Jambyn, distinguished guests, dear comrades:

We together with the Mongolian people and the people of various fraternal socialist countries, happily commemorate the 55th founding anniversary of the MPR today. On behalf of the Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association, I avail myself of this opportunity to express warm salutations to you all, and would like to ask for your permission to convey our militant solidarity, on behalf of our rally, to the fraternal Mongolian workers and laboring class.

Personages and comrades, Mongolia is rich in natural resources. The Mongolian people are an industrious and heroic people and have created their history since ancient times. Before its revolution, Mongolia was a colony of China. However, the Mongolian people gradually waged a struggle against the foreign occupiers for national liberation. The Socialist October Revolution led by the great Lenin succeeded in Russia in 1917, and had great repercussions on Mongolia.

Personages and comrades, Laos and Mongolia are small countries located in Asia. Our two countries have maintained relations, and particularly since Laos became the LPDR, these relations have been consolidated and tightened with each passing day.

While leading a Lao party and government delegation to pay an official and friendly visit to the MPR in 1976, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP and premier of the LPDR, held talks with Comrade Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] and chairman of the people's Great Hural, on the tightening of the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between our two countries. Based on an agreement reached by the two sides, we have increased the exchange of visits at the party, state and people levels.

The MPR, upholding the spirit of proletarian internationalism, has given all-round assistance and cooperation to the LPDR. The MPR is currently assisting Laos in building state settlements for raising sheep and in building a 60-bed hospital. In addition, it has provided material and other assistance for Laos. The MPR assistance is precious to the Lao people. The assistance, given by a small country to another small country, is in the spirit of proletarian internationalism and of the love and fraternity of peoples sharing the same aspirations and walking along the same path.

On this occasion, I once again express gratitude, on behalf of the Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association, to beloved Comrade Tsedenbal, the party, government and fraternal people of the MPR for the assistance.

Personages and comrades, we come to the 55th founding anniversary of the MPR today at a time when the Lao people are carrying out the 3-year plan ending in 1980, preparing to celebrate the 4th anniversary of the establishment of the LPDR, the 25th founding anniversary of the LPRP and the 5th anniversary of the founding of the LPDR in 1980, and at a time when our country is being threatened by the Chinese reactionaries, who have colluded with the imperialists to carry out sabotage schemes in our country. Under the correct leadership of the LPRP, our people are carrying out the task of defending the fatherland and building it along the path leading to socialism. Our people are leading the country to gradually advance in building a new system.

[BK270502] Learning from the experience gained by the Mongolian people, let us strive to strengthen the unity among the entire people and the unity among all nationalities, heighten our vigilance, smash all psychological war propaganda campaigns and stand ready to counter aggression by the imperialists and international reactionaries. Let us strive to restore and develop our economy and production and learn to become new, socialist people. Let us strengthen solidarity with Vietnam, Kampuchea, the Soviet Union, other socialist countries and with the various friendly countries. Let us strive to advance in accordance with our party and state's call for the longevity and progress of our country. Meanwhile, we must implement the international duty entrusted us by history. We believe that we will triumph in defending and building our country.

Personages and comrades, we are proud to see that the friendly relations between the LPDR and the MPR is growing and continuously developing. This relationship is a factor for strengthening Laos and Mongolia and contributes to strengthening socialist countries. The Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association will do its best to make the relationship grow forever.

On the occasion of MPR national day, we wish the fraternal Mongolian people great success in carrying out the Sixth 5-Year Plan ending in 1980 adopted by the 17th congress of the Mongolian party to lead the MPR to developed socialism.

Long live the MPR: Long live the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between the Lao and Mongolian people!

Then Nyamaa Jambyn made a reply speech. He said:

Comrade Sali Vongkhamsao, secretary in the Secretariat of the LPRP Central Committee and minister in charge of the premier's office; Comrade Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the LPRP Central Committee, minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism and president of the Laos-Mongolian Friendship Association; dear Lao comrades, dear members of the diplomatic corps:

First of all, I would like to ask for permission to express sincere thanks and gratitude for organizing this rally on the occasion of the MPR founding anniversary. On 26 November 1924, the MPR was established--a very important event following the victory of the people's revolution in Mongolia in 1921.

Since their successful revolutions, the Mongolian and Lao people have liberated themselves from the yoke of colonialism, completely eliminated oppression and exploitation and are at present triumphantly building socialism--the most progressive social system in the world. On this path, our two peoples are surmounting various difficulties.

Relying on immortal, invincible and creative Marxism-Leninism, and firmly confident in the strength and revolutionary enthusiasm of the people, the MPRP and the LPRP have led their people to firmly advance toward a bright future. This is a factor of our two peoples' successes and achievements.

We are jointly celebrating the anniversary of the MPR's founding today and will soon join in celebrating the 4th anniversary of the establishment of the LPDR. On the occasion of this national day, I would like to ask for permission to express wholehearted congratulations to the Lao comrades and to wish you new, greater successes in the cause of consolidating independence and national freedom as well as in socialist construction on Lao soil. I also wish all families in the LPDR lasting happiness and prosperity.

We once again ask permission to express thanks to Comrade Sisana Sisan and, through you, comrade, to the committee of the Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association. We deeply thank you for organizing a film show tonight and other friendship ceremonies marking the 55th anniversary of the MPR's founding. We express thanks for Comrade Sisana Sisan's warm and sincere words and for the congratulations extended to our party, state and people. May the friendship and unity among countries in the socialist family be continuously strengthened.

After the rally ended, a film entitled "The Rains of Life" was shown.

CSO: 4206

'KPL' REPORTS LAOS' FOREIGN AFFAIRS ACHIEVEMENTS IN 1979

BK281031 Vientiane KPL in English 0924 GMT 29 Nov 79 BK

["Laos' Foreign Policy Achievements in 1979"--KPL heading]

[Text] Vientiane, 28 Nov (KPL)--The Lao people have obtained significant successes in the diplomatic field in 1979.

The Lao People's Democratic Republic has consolidated its friendship, solidarity and cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries, fully supported the movement of national liberation and the struggle for peace, democracy, and social progress, and participated fully in the non-aligned movement it has cooperated with the United Nations and other international organizations. [sentence as received]

Relations with neighboring Thailand and other countries in Southeast Asia have been further consolidated.

Owing to the correct independence and sovereign policies of the party and government, Laos has received great support and assistance from the socialist countries and international organizations including mass organizations in the United States.

This year, Laos has welcomed more than 70 international delegations and sent delegations for friendship visits to many countries.

In March and August, President Souphan Nouvong headed two high-level delegations to visit Kampuchea and attend the Sixth Nonaligned Conference in Havana.

In April, Prime Minister Kaysone Phomvihan led a delegation to visit the Kingdom of Thailand.

In June, Nouhak Phoumsavan, political bureau member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier and minister of finance led a Lao government delegation to attend the conference of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance in Moscow.

In October, Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the political bureau of the Party Central Committee, vice premier, minister of education, sports and religious affairs led a Lao party delegation to the 30th founding anniversary of the GDR in Berlin.

In June, Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the Party Central Committee minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism led a LAO party delegation to the conference of the Party Central Committees of the socialist countries.

In 1979, Laos has welcomed a delegation of the People's Republic of Kampuchea headed by Heng In, president of the People's Revolutionary Council, president of the United Front for National Salvation Central Committee, a party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, headed by Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, president of the national assembly, the highest ever delegation of the World Peace Council headed by Romesh Chandra, a state delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by President Ne Win, a delegation of the Kingdom of Thailand headed by Prime Minister General Kriangsak Chamanan, a delegation of the Vietnam Fatherland Front headed by Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Party Central Committee and president of Front, a Communist Party delegation of Japan headed by Nosaka Sanzo, chairman of the Party Central Committee, the special envoy of Mohamed Amdelasis, general secretary of the National Liberation Front of Sarawi and the special envoy of the Prime Minister of India, and other delegations.

Also in 1979, Laos has signed agreements of mutual assistance and cooperation with many countries.

CSO: 4220

LAO, GDR FRONT DELEGATIONS ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

BK221123 Vientiane KPL in English 0921 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 22 Nov (KPL)--A cooperation agreement and a joint communique were signed here yesterday between a delegation of the Lao Front National Construction and the delegation of the GDR National Front at the close of the latter's official visit from 13 November.

The delegation of the GDR National Front is headed by its Deputy Chairman Werner Kirchhoff, candidate member of the central committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, president of the secretariat of the National Council and member of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic.

During its visit, the GDR delegation paid a courtesy visit to President Souphanouvong, president of the LPDR, president of the People's Supreme Assembly, and president of the Lao Front for National Construction, visited the northern town of Luang Prabang museums, historical sites, factories, and cultural institutions in Vientiane Province where a mass rally was held in its honor.

The delegation also held talks with the LFNC CC headed by its deputy chairman Khamsouk Keola, deputy chairman and general secretary of the LAO people's supreme assembly.

The joint communique expresses the two parties' support for the Kampuchean people and the Vietnam people in their just struggle against the dark schemes of the imperialists and the Beijing big-nation expansionist reactionaries which constitute a constant threat to the peace, independence, and sovereignty of the Indochinese peoples and other peoples in South-East Asia.

The two parties reaffirmed their determination to support the struggle of the world people for peace, national independence and social progress against the interference and aggression by the imperialists and international reactionaries.

The two parties welcomed President Leonid Brezhnev's proposal made on 6 October in Berlin aimed at safeguarding peace, checking the arms race. They reaffirmed their support to the efforts of the GDR National Front to actively contribute to the realization of this new peace initiative of the Soviet Union.

LAOS-GDR FRONT COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED; GDR DELEGATION LEAVES

BK221125 Vientiane KPL in English 0916 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 22 Nov (KPL)--An agreement on cooperation for 1979-1980 between the Lao Front for National Construction and the GDR National Front was signed here yesterday morning.

Signing for the Lao side was Khamsouk Keola, vice president and general secretary of the People's Supreme Assembly, vice president of the LFNC CC, and for the GDR side was Werner Kirchhoff, candidate member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, president of the secretariat of the National Council, member of the People's Chamber of the GDR, deputy chairman of the GDR National Front.

Present at the signing ceremony were on the Lao side: Mrs Khampheng Boupha, alternate member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party (LPRP) CC, standing committee member of the PSA, the LFNC, president of the Lao Patriotic Women's Association; Nhaiavu Lobaliayao, alternate member of the LPRP CC, chairman of the nationalities committee, standing committee member of the LFNC; Dr Oudom Souvannavong, member of the LFNC CC.

On the GDR side were Mrs Hannelore Tomaschek, member of the GDR People's Chamber, member of the GDR Christian Democratic Union Party, and other members of the National Front delegation.

Gunter Horn, GDR ambassador to Laos, was also on hand.

At the end of the signing Khamsouk Keola and Werner Kirchhoff proposed toasts to the brilliant success of the visit of the GDR National Front delegation to Laos, they pledged to do their utmost to strengthen continually the relations of fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two fronts.

Later in the day, Werner Kirchhoff paid a courtesy visit to Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the political bureau of the LPRP CC, vice-premier and minister of education, sports and religious affairs. He was accompanied by Dr Oudom Souvannavong and ambassador Gunter Horn.

In the afternoon of the same day, the GDR National Front delegation left here for home, concluding its 8-day official visit.

Bidding farewell to the delegation at the airport were Khamsouk Keola, Nhiauv Lobaliayao, Dr Oudom Souvannavong and other members of the LFNC CC.

Ambassador Gunter Horn and embassy staff members were also present.

CSO: 4220

NEWS MEDIA OFFICIALS GREET PRK COUNTERPARTS ON KNUFNS DAY

BK011151 Vientiane KPL in English 0929 GMT 1 Dec 79 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 1 Dec (KPL)--Sisana Sisan, president of the Lao Journalist Association, minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism, on 1 December sent a message to Chea Saphon, president of the Kampuchean Journalist Association greeting the first anniversary of the overthrow of the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime.

The message says: On the occasion of the first anniversary of the overthrow of the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime, on behalf of the Lao Journalist Association and on my own behalf, I extend my best greetings to you and through you to all Kampuchean journalists and wish you the best success in your task of defeating all schemes of the big-nation policy of the Beijing leaders and their lackeys, safeguarding and building a new Kampuchea.

Sisana Sisan has also sent greetings to his Kampuchean counterpart Keo Chanda, minister of culture of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

On the same occasion, Chanthi Deuansavan, acting director of the Khaosan Pathet Lao News Agency (KPL) has sent his greetings to Chea Saphon who is also general director of the SPK News Agency.

CSO: 4220

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFTS IN 1979 DISCUSSED

BK210742 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 20 Nov 79 BK

[Report: "Review of Industrial and Handicraft Work in 1979"]

[Summary] "In the second year of the implementation of the 3-year plan set forth by the party and government, the industrial and handicraft works throughout the country have been reorganized, consolidated and reconstructed. Management work has also been reorganized and consolidated in accordance with the line and policy of the party for transformation and construction of the national economy. Special attention has been paid to restoring the factories which produce farm tools." All factories and plants have been repaired and consolidated. Most of the factories and plants have now resumed productive operations.

Despite various difficulties in 1979, workers in various factories and plants have promoted and expanded their initiative and have done everything possible to make their factories and plants carry out normal production.

"According to still incomplete statistics, nearly 100 factories throughout the country have produced goods to serve the society in a considerably effective manner. Many of them have successfully prefulfilled their production plans. The factories include those which produce plows, spades, shovels, knives and foodstuffs such as fish sauce, noodles, ice, aerated water and so forth. The brick making factories in Houa Phan, Phong Saly and Oucomsai provinces have all reached their production targets. The electrical workers of the Nam Ngum, Nam Dong and Selaban dams have supplied enough electricity to serve various factories and plants as well as to serve the general public. Worthy of note is that Lao electrical workers in Vientiane have successfully installed high-power transformers for the first time at the Phontong electrical service center. They have also achieved success in supplying sufficient electricity to production bases in rural areas." Along with the consolidation of old factories, a number of additional new factories have been set up during the past year. "The newly built factories include an animal feed factory with a capacity of 8 tons per hour and a petrol reservoir with a capacity of 8,000 tons, built in Vientiane with Soviet assistance. In addition, the building of a vaccine factory, an auto repair plant and some other factories is under way." Our

party and state are also striving to build and train a large number of technicians and workers. Hundreds of Lao technicians have been sent to "various fraternal socialist countries" for advanced studies.

Our party and state have also paid attention to setting up local handicraft units in both urban and rural areas throughout the country. The movement to set up handicraft units has been continuously expanded in agricultural cooperatives in Savannakhet, Khammouane, Vientiane, Houa Phan, Xieng Khouang, Attopeu and some other provinces in northern Laos. As a result, nearly 800 more handicraft units which produce hand tools, bamboo articles, textiles and garments have been set up. It is true that the number of products produced during the past year has not yet reached the target, but it has met part of the consumers' requirements.

In short, industry and handicraft this year have developed another step. Production has been carried out through a collective labor system in accordance with the line and policy of the party and state. In the immediate future, our party will also try to increase the production efficiency of the factories and plants so as to gradually turn Laos into a country with advanced industry and handicrafts.

CSO: 4206

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR, TRADE, RICE DISTRIBUTION DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED

Luang Prabang River Transport

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in LAO 26 Sep 79 p A4

[Text] Vientiane (KPL)--From the beginning of January through the end of August river transport workers of the Luang Prabang Department of Public works raised their spirit of responsibility to do their work with dedication and vigor and achieved their goal for transporting goods.

During this period they transported over 1,500 boat loads of goods, weighing a total of 935 tons, from Luang Prabang to Udom Sai, Saiyaburi, and Phong Sali provinces.

This achievement brought about more successful distribution and exchanges of goods among localities which plays an important role in improving the standard of living of people of all nationalities achieving normality step-by-step.

Currently they are intent on setting a new record for achievement in honor of the coming fourth anniversary of National Day on 2 December.

Luang Prabang Bank Deposits

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 12 Sep 79 p A2

[Text] Vientiane (KPL)--In early September the cadres and workers of various offices and organizations in Luang Prabang voluntarily deposited a total of 721,000 kip that they had saved in the state bank.

The deposit in the state bank of money accumulated by cadres and workers in the province plays an important part in gathering scattered funds into large amounts of capital for use by the state in building socialism in our country and steady progress as well as providing for normal circulation of currency which will guarantee the long-term stability of the value of the kip.

Luang Prabang Industry

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 13 Sep 79 p A5

[Text] Vientiane (KPL)--Since the first of the year workers in various handicraft branches subordinate to the Luang Prabang Province Department of Industry and Trade have raised the status and role of the working class in producing fairly large amounts of utensils and foods serving the people of the province. They have been able to perform at levels set by the plant. Just in August ice factory workers produced 50 tons of ice, the noodle factory produced 1,233 kilograms of various types of noodles, blacksmiths produced 922 knives, and the sewing shop sewed 1,880 pieces of clothing.

Currently these workers are trying to set new production records to honor the coming fourth anniversary of National Day on 2 December.

Saravan Trade Activities

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 21 Sep 79 p A6

[Text] Vientiane (KPL)--From the first of the year to August cadres of the [Meuang] Kaleum District store and the cooperative store of [Tasseng] Senwang Canton in Saravane District and Province brought various kinds of goods to sell and to exchange for forestry products and other products of the people in their respective localities in order to improve the standard of living and to encourage the people to increase production.

The goods amounted to 8,547 meters of cloth, 2,602 skeins of cotton, 550 pieces of clothing, over 2 tons of salt, 2,500 liters of kerosene, 300 plowshares, and a quantity of notebooks and household necessities.

Coupled with their sales they also purchased and bartered for goods from the people in large amounts, such as 86 tons of coffee, 169 tons of peanuts, 43 tons of bamboo bark, and over 13 tons of paddy rice.

Khammouan Banking Drive

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 29 Sep 79 pp A1, 2

[Text] Vientiane (KPL)--On 11 September the administrative authorities of Khammouan Province established a committee to seek savings deposits composed of the chairman of the provincial administrative committee as chairman, the chief of the provincial bank as vice chairman, and five additional members.

This committee was established to concentrate on improving the use of deposit monies in consonance with the actual situation and to bolster the confidence of cadres, workers, soldiers, and people to bring lagging funds to deposit

with the state so the state can use them in the work of building socialism, developing economic prosperity, and improving the standard of living of the people as well as to provide for normal circulation of currency which will guarantee the long-term stability of the value of the kip.

At present an energetic campaign to advertise the details and the methods for depositing savings to the people throughout the province is under way.

Houa Phan Bank Deposits

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 28 Sep 79 p A3

[Text] Vientiane (KPL)--From June to August the cadres and workers of the various departments in [Meuang] Hua Meuang District of Houa Phan Province voluntarily deposited over 540,000 kip of their savings in the state bank.

These deposits of savings in the state bank play an important part in gathering scattered funds into large amounts of capital for use by the state in building economic foundations to develop prosperity and raise the standard of living of the people. It also provides for normal circulation of currency which will guarantee the long-term stability of the value of the kip.

Luang Prabang Stores

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 29 Sep 79 p A5

[Text] Vientiane (KPL)--In order to provide convenience to the people and give them places to buy and sell goods regularly, since the first of the year through the end of the third quarter local administrative authorities throughout Luang Prabang Province have mobilized the people to volunteer their private savings to establish cooperative stores in 14 additional cantons and agricultural cooperatives bringing the total number of cooperative stores in the province to 20.

After their establishment, the managers of the cooperative stores exerted every effort and creative thinking to bring state goods to sell and to fairly buy the products and forest products from the people everywhere. In particular the cooperative stores in [Tasseng] Sangkhalok Canton and the other cantons in [Meuang] Ngoi District brought lots of cloth, salt, kerosene, blankets, pots, hoes, trowels, and household utensils to sell to the people and, at the same time, they brought over 14 tons of forest products and other products from the people.

Vientiane Salt Production

Vientiane VIENTIANE MAI in Lao 29 Sep 79 p 1

[Text] From the beginning of January to the end of August 1979 the workers at the Khoksawat and Ban Keun salt mines, which are subordinate to the

Department of Industry and Trade of the City and Province of Vientiane, resolutely performed their technical work well.

They were able to produce 2,715,873 tons of salt. Of that the Ban Keun salt mine produced 2,204,873 tons.

Vientiane Industrial Works

Vientiane VIENTIANE MAI in Lao 29 Sep 79 pp 1,3

[Text] In the first 8 months of 1979 the workers of industrial plants that are subordinate to the Department of Industry and Trade of the city and province of Vientiane have tried to set records in performing their technical work in the production of agricultural tools serving the production of the people and have achieved good results. That is, they produced in that period 1,124 plows, 2,375 knives, 6,062 sickles, 1,845 harrow, 4,050 shovels, over 410 trowels, and 518 vek [translation unknown] as well as 18 tons 77 kilograms of iron nails and a quantity of pails. When compared with production plans for the whole year they have fulfilled 23 percent which means that in only 8 months they have been able to produce 23 percent more than the plan for the year.

After producing them they delivered them to trade officials for sale and distribution to the people so they would have sufficient agricultural production tools to meet their needs.

At present the workers of these Lao industrial plants are trying to set new production records in honor of the coming historic day, 2 December.

Phon Hong Rice Distribution

Vientiane VIENTIANE MAI in Lao 28 Sep 79 pp 1,4

[Text] The foodstuffs section of [Meuang] Phon Hong District brought rice to sell to the people in order to improve the standard of living of people within the boundaries of the district.

Since the beginning of September 1979 the cadres of the Phon Hong District foodstuffs section in Vientiane Province have arranged to bring hulled rice to sell to the people during the period of preparations for the coming rice harvest.

Some 35 tons of hulled glutinous rice, 110 tons of flour, and a quantity of sugar have been brought in to sell at this time. Even though the quantity of rice brought for sale at this time is small, it will play an important role in raising the standard of living and encouraging the people's production.

At the present time the district foodstuffs section is continuing to concentrate on selling rice to the people within the district boundaries.

LAOS, AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FUND SIGN LOAN AGREEMENT

AU241510 Rome ANSA in English 0830 GMT 24 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Rome, 24 Nov (ANSA)--The Democratic People's Republic of Laos and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) have signed a loan agreement by which IFAD will provide 6.1 million (the loan is denominated in special drawing rights--SDR's) for the "Casier Sud pioneer agricultural project" in the province of Vientiane.

The agreement was signed yesterday by Khamsing Sayakone, secretary-general of the Ministry of Agriculture of Laos, and by Abdelmuhsin al-Sudeary, president of IFAD.

In the most densely populated area in the country, the project will provide year-round irrigation and flood protection over an area of about 3,500 hectares. Four irrigation pumping stations with main canal and secondary canals will be constructed and a 26 km dike of compacted earth against floods will be built along the Mekong River, as well as a drainage pumping station.

The IFAD loan will provide 100 percent of the foreign exchange cost and 25 percent of the local cost for the construction of irrigation and drainage facilities in the project (3.18 million dollars); 100 percent of the foreign exchange value of imported equipment needed for constructing agricultural development fisheries, operation and maintenance of equipment (1.35 million dollars); 100 percent of the foreign exchange cost of the production inputs such as fertilizers and pesticides to be imported into the country (1.57 million) [sentence as received]. Total project costs amount to 15.9 million dollars.

Cofinanciers with IFAD are: The Asian Development Bank (ADB) (7.0 million dollars), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP--a 900,000 grant).

Lao's contribution to the project amounts to 1.6 million in local currency. The terms of the IFAD loan are highly concessional.

CULTIVATION PROGRESS, GOVERNMENT RICE DISTRIBUTION REPORTED

Sales in Champassak

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 4 Aug 79 pp A2, 3

[Text] It is widely known that Champassak Province was one of the areas that was severely damaged by last year's floods which resulted in complete destruction of rice crops. Several other localities also experienced famine. Therefore, in order to improve the livelihood of the people, as well as to promote production increases at various localities so as to insure good harvests, during the first half of this year the Champassak trade sector urgently brought 1,750 tons of rice to sell and distribute to these needy people at several localities. These rice sales were done in various increments at various locales as needed.

Phon Hong Cultivation

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 10 Aug 70 p A6

[Text] Immediately following completion of their rice-planting the farmers in [Meuang] Phon Hong District of Vientiane urgently and earnestly began nurturing their rice crops. In particular, the coop members determinedly emulated one another by working in groups in carrying out weeding, fertilizing, insect-spraying and water conservation. This is in order to insure manifold victory in the end. The total acreage throughout [Meuang] Phon Hong District which is over 4,931 hectares is at present blanketed with healthy rice crops.

Starchy Crops in Localities

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 11 Aug 79 p A4

[Text] Since January of this year the multi-ethnic population in various localities have forcefully and extensively cultivated new land for growing crops. During this period, they planted secondary or starchy crops in 17,181 hectares altogether. Phong Saly Province planted the crops in over 700 hectares, Oudomsai Province over 13,760 hectares, Houa Phan Province over

210 hectares, Luang Prabang 1,308 hectares, Xieng Khouang over 270 hectares and Khammouan 983 hectares. These starchy crops were corn, taro, tapioca, manioc, sweet potatoes, mung beans, soy bean, etc. At present, they are determinedly nurturing their crops. Such activities definitely play a part in gradually improving their daily living conditions in terms of food supplies for each locality.

Savannakhet Completion

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 16 Aug 79 p A4

[Text] As a result of their industry and intrepidity in rice-transplanting which ended at the end of July, the coop members, farmers as well as the multi-ethnic population throughout Savannakhet Province have completed 100 percent of their rice-transplanting in nearly 80,000 hectares of rice fields, 22,877 hectares of which are in [Meuang] Champon District, 20,839 hectares in [Meuang] Song Khon District, 13,524 hectares in [Meuang] Outhoumpon District, 10,563 hectares in [Meuang] Atsaphangthong District, 7,966 hectares in [Meuang] Khanthabouri District, 3,526 hectares in [Meuang] Phin District, and 329 hectares in [Meuang] Sepone District.

These coop members and farmers are at present determinedly fertilizing, weeding, and repairing fences and dikes in order to conserve sufficient water for irrigating rice crops, as well as in order to insure good harvests in the end.

Progress in Other Localities

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 20 Aug 79 p A6

[Text] Following the urgent annual rice-transplanting which began in June and ended around the beginning of August, coop members, farmers and the multi-ethnic population in various localities throughout the country have mostly completed their transplanting. They include the coop members and farmers in [Meuang] Champon District; [Tasseng] Sebangnuan Canton of [Meuang] Song Khon District, Savannakhet Province; [Tasseng] Phan Ngam Canton of [Meuang] Samchai District, Houa Phan Province; Ban Tha Fa coop in [Tasseng] Tha Fa Canton; Ban Don Lai coop in [Tasseng] Mok Souk Canton of [Meuang] Vieng Phou Kha District, Luang Nam Tha Province; and Ban Meuang Khai coop of [Tasseng] Meuang Khai Canton, [Meuang] Nan District, Luang Prabang Province. Altogether there are 23,516 hectares of rice fields, 23,186 hectares of which are in Savannakhet Province and 230 hectares in Houa Phan Province.

This progress is an excellent condition for us to achieve production victory in terms of food supplies for the approaching year [harvest] of 1979. These coop members and farmers are for the time being busily and determinedly nurturing, fertilizing and spraying their rice crops.

Sales in Oudomsai

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 21 Aug 79 p A2

[Text] At the beginning of August of this current year Oudomsai Provincial administrative authorities brought 100 tons of husked rice to relieve the people in [Meuang] Pak Tha District whose rice crops, especially dry rice and wet rice crops, were destroyed by insect infestations during last year's planting season, and thus producing no harvests. The relief given by these authorities not only demonstrated genuine concern for the people's livelihood, but also created the people's confidence in the party leadership as well as in the new regime's administrative system. Moreover, the people are given a chance to restore their economy to its original status. This amount of rice has been well-distributed to each and every victimized family.

Sales in Savannakhet

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 22 Aug 79 p A3

[Text] During this year's rice-growing season the trade sectors in [Meuang] Khanthabouri, Champon and Song Khon Districts of Savannakhet Province brought 555 tons of husked rice for sale to all coop members and farmers who had been victimized by the floods during last year's monsoon season. The rice was sold to them at the rate dictated by the state. [Meuang] Champon and Khanthabouri Districts sold 229 and 176 tons of rice respectively.

These rice sales during the rice-growing season not only accommodated the people so that they could enjoy life and maintain physical strength for future production, but also demonstrated the revolutionary administration's concern for the people's livelihood.

New Land Cultivated

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 22 Aug 79 p A3

[Text] Prior to this year's rice-planting season, the coop members, farmers and the multi-ethnic population in [Taesseng] Meuang, Na Khoi Sao, Pa-ai, Sa-on, Nong Boua, Keng Kasa, Keng Sim and Beung Kham Cantons, in [Meuang] Saravane District and Saravane Province harmoniously began to restore abandoned fields and cultivate new land that have been abandoned since the war period. As a result, 732 hectares of cultivated land were added to the previous 6,620 hectares of rice fields, thus totalling 7,352 hectares of arable land.

Although the cultivation of new land experienced several difficulties such as unaccommodating natural conditions, inadequate machinery and lack of transportation, these workers improvised their creative skills in completing their task. This was because they maintained good rapport among themselves.

as well as detailed planning and organization. On the other hand, these people realize and recognize the importance of the party guidelines on agricultural production, in conjunction with application of new sciences and technologies in land cultivation. In addition, they have expanded planting acreage extensively in order to insure an increase in harvesting efficiency. At present, these farmers are determinedly nurturing, fertilizing and spraying their rice crops.

SRV Border Area Sales

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 27 Aug 79 p A4

[Text] At the beginning of August of this year Savannakhet administrative authorities transported 100 tons of husked rice to relieve the multi-ethnic population inhabiting the mountainous Lao-SRV border. Eighty tons of the rice was transported to [Tasseng] Asiong, Ashok, Achan, Atouk, Samouai and Mew Cantons; the remainder (20 tons) was transported to [Tasseng] La Ko Canton of [Meuang] Sepone District; the rice has now reached its destinations.

The rice transported for relief this time, although small in quantity, has partially alleviated the problem of shortages. Moreover, it represented the concern of the party and state, especially local administration, for the multi-ethnic population, thus gradually increasing their confidence in the party leadership.

These localities, after receiving famine relief from the administrative authorities, are now mobilizing to resume production by beginning to nurture their crops, especially their annual rice crops.

Saravane Transplanting

Vientiane KHAOSAN PATHET LAO in Lao 27 Aug 79 p A5

[Text] Since June of this year coop members, farmers and the multi-ethnic population in [Meuang] Saravane, Lamam and Toumlan Districts of Saravane Province have been emulating one another to urgently transplant their rice crops. As a result, they have now completed transplanting rice in over 10,000 hectares, 9,965 hectares of which are in [Meuang] Saravane District. In addition, there were over 800 hectares of new land and abandoned fields that have just been cultivated this year. It is reported that the population of [Meuang] Saravane District alone transplanted 10.2 kilograms of seedlings per capita.

Along with rice transplanting, these people mobilized and organized themselves to plant a considerable quantity of secondary, starchy crops for use as rice substitutes, for cooking or feeding animals.

They are now courageously and determinedly nurturing, fertilizing and spraying their crops.

BRIEFS

AVIATION DELEGATION TO USSR--Vientiane, 22 Nov (KPL)--A delegation of the Lao Civil Aviation Department headed by its director, Phoun Khammoun Huang, on November 21 left Vientiane for the Soviet Union where it will sign an agreement with its Soviet counterpart. Later the delegation will leave for the People's Republic of Bulgaria to attend the conference on civil aviation of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance, to be held from November 26 to 30 in Sofia. Seeing the delegation off at the airport were Oui Soumontha, deputy director of the Lao Civil Aviation Department, and other officials of the department. Victor F. Tchemitchev, director of the Aeroflot Bureau in Vientiane is accompanying the Lao delegation. [Text] [BK251202 Vientiane KPL in English 0938 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK]

COOPERATIVES DELEGATION RETURNS--Vientiane, 21 Nov (KPL)--A delegation of Lao agricultural co-operatives headed by Khamsen Vongnokeo, deputy head of the leading committee for agricultural co-operation of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party on November 21 returned here after attending the All-Union Congress of Consumer Co-operatives in Moscow. The delegation was met at the airport by Bounhom Souphanthong, member of the leading committee for agricultural co-operation and other officials. During its stay in the Soviet Union, the delegation visited some construction sites, toured museums and paid its homage at the Lenin Mausoleum. [Text] [BK251202 Vientiane KPL in English 0918 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK]

SRV POSTAL DELEGATION--Vientiane, 23 Nov (KPL)--Sali Vongkhamsao, secretary of the party Central Committee, minister to the prime minister's office, acting minister of post and telecommunication, on November 22 received the visiting delegation of the Vietnamese Post and Telecommunication General Department of Vietnam headed by its deputy director, Le Van Quy. Sali Vongkhamsao, on behalf of the government and people of Laos, expressed heartfelt thanks to the government and people of Vietnam for their assistance and cooperation. The meeting took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual understanding. [Text] [BK251202 Vientiane KPL in English 0910 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK] Vientiane, 24 Nov (KPL)--The delegation of the Vietnamese Post and Telecommunication General

Department headed by its deputy director, Le Van Quy, this morning left Vientiane after a 12-day visit to Laos. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Somlit Sai-gnavong, director of the Post and Telecommunication Ministry, and other officials of this ministry. Staff members of the Vietnamese Embassy were also present. During its stay in Laos, the delegation signed a mutual assistance and co-operation agreement with its Lao counterpart, called on Sali Vongkhamso, secretary of the party Central Committee, minister to the prime minister's office and acting minister of post and telecommunication, and visited the post offices in Vientiane and Luang Prabang provinces. [Text] [BK251202
Vientiane KPL in English 0933 GMT 24 Nov 79 BK]

LAOS-USSR FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--Vientiane, 13 Nov (KPL)--The delegation of the Laos-USSR Friendship Association led by its Central Committee member Mrs Outaki Chounlamani on November 11 returned here from the Soviet Union after a 16-day friendship visit. The delegation was met at the airport by Leuam Inisisiangmai, vice president of the Laos-USSR Friendship Association, and V. Shliakov, representative of the USSR-Laos Friendship Association to Laos. During its stay in the Soviet Union, the delegation held talks with its Soviet counterpart on questions of common interest and toured Moscow and the Soviet Kazak Republic. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0939 GMT 13 Nov 79 BK]

HOUA PHAN PROVINCE HEROES--Vientiane, 28 Nov (KPL)--More than 5,000 people on November 26 attended a mass rally in Sam Neua, Houa Phan Province, northeastern Laos, to decorate the local heroes and heroines in the military as well as civilian services in the 30 years of national liberation struggle against French colonialism and U.S. imperialism. Houa Phan Province was recognized a hero province at the National Conference of Heroes and Heroines held in Vientiane in April this year. Attending the rally were representatives of the provincial party committee, the provincial administrative committee and public offices. In his speech, Latsami, member of the provincial party Standing Committee, highlighted the heroic tradition of Houa Phan's armed forces and people in the past fight against the colonialists and imperialists. Then he read the resolution of the president, prime minister and liberation army awarding medals and other honours to the outstanding combatants in the province. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0935 GMT 28 Nov 79 BK]

HEALTH NETWORK EXPANDS--Vientiane, 26 Nov (KPL)--According to still incomplete figures, 100 new infirmaries and hospitals have been set up throughout Laos in the past 9 months. All the 15 districts in Vientiane Province now have their own hospitals, the province also has 104 dispensaries with from 10 to 15 beds and 690 village or hamlet infirmaries. This year, some 200 medical workers have been trained throughout the country. In addition, many district towns have organized regular courses to train nurses, midwives and sanitation workers. All provinces have made more intensive use of Oriental medicines. The State Pharmaceutical Factory Number 2 has fulfilled its 9-month program. A wide

movement has been launched in all districts and villages for the eradication of superstitious cures and the observance of sanitation rules. The best hamlets and families were awarded the title of "model family" or "model hamlet" in health work, some 1,000 such hamlets and families have emerged in the past 9 months. [Text] [Vientiane KPL in English 0930 GMT 26 Nov 79 BK]

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION MOSCOW BOUND--Vientiane, 1 Dec (KPL)--A delegation of the Lao-Soviet Friendship Association headed by its vice president Khamliang Phonsena, deputy minister of public health, left here for Moscow on November 27 to attend the solidarity week organized by the Soviet-Lao Friendship Association on the occasion of the 4th National Day of the Lao People's Democratic Republic on December 2. Seeing the delegation off at the airport were executive members of the association and Soviet Ambassador D. Podolskiy. [Text] [BK021341 Vientiane KPL in English 0939 GMT 1 Dec 79 BK]

CINEMATOGRAPHIC DELEGATION--Vientiane, 30 Nov (KPL)--A Lao cinematographic delegation led by Bouaban Vorakhoun, head of the Cinematographic Department of the Ministry of Propaganda, Information, Culture and Tourism on November 28 left Vientiane to attend the film festival organised by the Cinematographic Committee of the Soviet Union in Moscow on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the Lao People's Democratic Republic (December 2). The delegation was seen off at the airport by Vanhuang Vongvichit, deputy director of the Ministry of Propaganda, Information, Culture and Tourism and other officials. Rudolf Mukhin, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy, and Nguyen Van Thu, deputy head of the Feature Film Department of Socialist Republic of Vietnam, were present. [Text] [BK021341 Vientiane KPL in English 0954 GMT 30 Nov 79 BK]

GDR TEXTBOOKS FOR LAOS--Vientiane, 30 Nov (KPL)--More than 18 tons of textbooks as gift from the government of the German Democratic Republic was handed to the Lao Government at a ceremony here on Nov. 29. Representing the GDR at the hand-over was Rudy Hoffner, deputy secretary of the Solidarity Committee of the GDR, and for Lao side was Visian Bounhaksa, deputy minister of education, sports and religious affairs. High-ranking Lao officials and officials of the GDR Embassy were also present. On behalf of the Lao Government and people Visian Bounhaksa expressed sincere thanks to the GDR party, government and people. [Text] [BK021341 Vientiane KPL in English 0942 GMT 30 Nov 79 BK]

YOUTH DELEGATION BERLIN BOUND--Vientiane, 29 Nov (KPL)--A delegation of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union left here yesterday to attend the conference of propaganda and ideological (hoards) of the youth organisations in socialist countries to be held in Berlin. The delegation is headed by Mrs Thongvin, member of the Mobilizing Committee of the Lao Youth Central Committee. GDR Embassy officials and Soviet Ambassador Mitrofan Podolskiy were present at the send-off. [Text] [BK021341 Vientiane KPL in English 0929 GMT 29 Nov 79 BK]

YOUTH PAPER DELEGATION--Vientiane, 29 Nov (KPL)--A delegation of the bi-monthly newspaper NOUM LAO (LAO YOUTH) headed by its editor-in-chief Douangdi Inthavong on November 27 returned here after attending the conference of the general directors of youth newspapers of socialist countries in Berlin. The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Mrs Thongvin, member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union Mobilizing Committee, and by staff members of the NOUM LAO. Representatives of the GDR Embassy were also on hand. [Text] [BK021341 Vientiane KPL in English 0931 GMT 29 Nov 79 BK]

KOMSOMOL DELEGATION DEPARTURE--Vientiane, 22 Nov (KPL)--The delegation of the All-Union Leninist Young Communists League (Komsomol) headed by its Central Committee Secretary V. Gousseynov yesterday left Vientiane after a 10-day official friendship visit to Laos at the invitation of the Lao People's Revolutionary Youth Union Central Committee. Seeing the delegation off at the airport were Bounhuang Sinolaseng, member of the LPRYU Mobilizing Committee, and other leading officials of the union as well as a large number of Lao youths. Soviet Ambassador Mitrofan Podolskiy and embassy staff members were also present. During its stay in Vientiane, the delegation had a meeting with Maichantan Sengmani, Central Committee member of the LPRP, president of the LPRYU Mobilizing Committee, toured historical sites and production bases in Vientiane and Luang Prabang cities. Artists in the delegation gave many performances at the places they visited. [Text] [BK251202 Vientiane KPL in English 0934 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK]

PRESS DELEGATION TO HANOI--Vientiane, 22 Nov (KPL)--Son Khamvanvongsa, secretary general of the Lao Journalists Association, on November 20 met in Hanoi with Chey Saphon, president of the Kampuchean Journalists Association. The two delegations had arrived in the Vietnamese capital to attend the 19th plenary session of the International Organization of Journalists executive committee. The Lao side extended mutual thanks for the close cooperation in the field of press and information and pledged closer cooperation in the coming period. Facing the threat by the Beijing big-nation expansionists and US imperialism the two sides decided to strengthen their solidarity with Vietnam and the Soviet Union to firmly safeguard their revolutionary gains. [Text] [BK251313 Vientiane KPL in English 0926 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK]

PEACE COMMITTEE DELEGATION TO MEXICO--Vientiane, 22 Nov (KPL)--A delegation of the Lao Peace Committee headed by its vice president, Singkao Sikhottchounlamani, vice minister of communication, public works and transport, on November 21 left here for Mexico to attend the special conference in support of the national liberation struggle of the Puerto Rican people to open on November 30 in Mexico City. [Text] [BK251313 Vientiane KPL in English 0928 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK]

COMMUNICATIONS, TRANSPORT WORK--Vientiane, 22 Nov (KPL)--Over a dozen roads including several strategic ones have been repaired, and many bridges restored since the beginning of this year. A number of roads in Vientiane Province were expanded and some strategic roads were asphalted. Several ferry boats have also been repaired. The construction of small roads totalling 100 kms in the remote hill areas of the provinces of Phong Saly, Saravane, Sayaboury, Luang Prabang, Khammouane and Vientiane was done by the people themselves. Many waterways have also been improved with warning signs put up at danger spots in the rivers. The volume of work of the Communication and Transports Ministry doubles that in 1976. [Text] [BK251313 Vientiane KPL in English 0929 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK]

JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION DELEGATION--Vientiane, 17 Nov (KPL)--A delegation of the Lao Journalists Association (LJA) led by Son Khamvanvongsa, director of the Ministry of Propaganda, Information, Culture and Tourism and executive member of the LJA, left here this morning to attend the conference of the executive committee of the International Organization of Journalists to be held in Hanoi from November 20-28. Seeing the delegation off at the airport were Chanthi Deuansavan, [deputy editor-in-chief of Vientiane daily SIANG PASASON], and KHOUSAN PATHET LAO NEWS AGENCY, executive member of the LJA [as received] Bouaban Volakoun, head of the Cinematographic Department and other officials. Bui Van Thanh, counsellor of the Vietnamese Embassy, was also present. [Text] [BK181239 Vientiane KPL in English 0912 GMT 17 Nov 79 BK]

PUBLIC HEALTH DELEGATION--Vientiane, 17 Nov (KPL)--A delegation of the public health service of Vientiane Province and city led by its director, Sihou Bannayong, member of the Vientiane Administrative Committee, left here this morning for a friendship visit to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam at the invitation of the public health service of Hanoi. The delegation was seen off at the airport by members of the Administrative Committee of Vientiane and officials concerned. Staff members of the Vietnamese Embassy were also present. The delegation will stay in Vietnam for 2 weeks. [Text] [BK181239 Vientiane KPL in English 0914 GMT 17 Nov 79 BK]

SOVIET ART TROUPE'S VISIT--Vientiane, 19 Nov (KPL)--An art troupe of the Soviet Union headed by Albert Zaruskiy, deputy head of the Department for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries under the Ministry of Culture, on November 17 arrived here for a friendship visit. The 22-member troupe was welcomed at the airport by Paseut Sisanon, head of the Art Department, and large numbers of Lao artists. Ivan Lyssyks, counsellor of the Soviet Embassy, and embassy staff members were also present. On November 18, the Soviet troupe gave premiere at the National Theatre. Present on this occasion were Sali Vongkhamao, secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, minister to the premier's office; Sanan Soutthichak, member of the party CC, minister of communications, public works and transport; Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the party CC, minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism; Khamphai Boupha,

acting foreign minister; and other members of the government, the People's Supreme Assembly and the Lao Front for National Construction as well as large numbers of representatives of mass organisations. Mitrofan Podolskiy, Soviet ambassador, and other diplomatic envoys also attended. [Text] [BK191555 Vientiane KPL in English 0939 GMT 19 Nov 79 BK]

MPR FILM SHOW--Vientiane, 19 Nov (KPL)--The Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association on the evening of November 17 gave a film projection here to mark the 55th founding anniversary of the Mongolian People's Republic. Present were Sali Vongkhamsao, secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, minister to the premier's office; Sisana Sisan, alternate member of the party Central Committee, minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism and president of the Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association; Kou Souvannamethi, minister of justice; members of the People's Supreme Assembly, the Lao Front for National Construction Central Committee and the executive committee of the Laos-Mongolia Friendship Association. Mongolian Ambassador Jambyn Nyamaa and diplomatic envoys of other socialist countries also attended. On show was the feature film "New Dawn" depicting the heroic struggle of the Mongolian combatants and people under their Marxist-Leninist party against the subversive schemes of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries, for freedom and national independence. Also shown were documentary films on the ever better life of the Mongolian people and their successful socialist construction. [Text] [BK191555 Vientiane KPL in English 0920 GMT 19 Nov 79 BK]

PHOTO EXHIBITION ON PALESTINE--Vientiane, 28 Nov (KPL)--A photo exhibition on Palestine was opened yesterday by the Lao Committee for Solidarity With the Asian-African Peoples in collaboration with the Office of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Vientiane to mark the international day for solidarity with the Palestinian people and the 15th anniversary of the Palestinians' armed struggle against Zionism and imperialism. Present on the occasion were Souk Vongsak, president of the Lao Committee for Solidarity With the Asian-African Peoples, its vice-president, Phao Phimphachan, members of the People's Supreme Assembly, members of the Lao Front for National Construction and representatives of public offices and mass organisations. Mustafa Safarini, representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and representatives of international organisations were also present. Speaking at the occasion, Phao Phimphachan pledged the Lao people's solidarity with and support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people against the imperialists and Israeli aggressors for their legitimate right to self-determination and for the creation of an independent state on the Palestinian territory. Addressing the rally, Mustafa Safarini expressed his thanks to the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Lao Committee for Solidarity With the Asian-African Peoples for their unceasing support to the Palestinian people's just struggle and praised the militant solidarity between the Lao and Palestinian peoples. [Text] [BK021331 Vientiane KPL in English 0912 GMT 28 Nov 79 BK]

DELEGATION ARRIVES IN VIENTIANE--Vientiane, 2 Dec (KPL)--A delegation of the International Organization of Journalists (IOJ) headed by Naji Allush, president of the PLO Union of Journalists and Writers and member of the executive committee of the IOJ, arrived here on 1 December for a visit at the invitation of the Lao Journalists Association and the Lao News Agency KPL. The delegation was met at the airport by Sisana Sisan, minister of propaganda, information, culture and tourism and president of the Lao Journalist Association and other high ranking officials. Nguyen Xuan, Vietnamese ambassador and Mohamed Zafarini, representatives of the PLO to Laos were also on hand. The IOJ delegation came from Hanoi where it attended the 10th Executive Committee Conference of the IOJ. [Text] [BK021227 Vientiane KPL in English 0921 GMT 2 Dec 79 BK]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM HANOI--Vientiane, 2 Dec (KPL)--The delegation of the Lao Journalist Association headed by its Secretary Son Khamyan Vongsa, director of the ministry of propaganda, information, culture and tourism returned here on 1 December after attending the 10th Executive Committee Conference of the International Organization of Journalists in Hanoi. The delegation was met at the airport by Son Thieu, representative of the ministry of propaganda, information, culture and tourism, Chanthi Deuansavan, acting director of the news agency and press department and other officials. [Text] [BK021229 Vientiane KPL in English 0924 GMT 2 Dec 79 BK]

CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

HIGH COMMISSIONER TO PAPUA NEW GUINEA--Malaysia's first high commissioner to Papua New Guinea, Tan Sri Mahmood Bin Mohamed Yunus, presented his credentials to Governor General Sir Tore Lokoloko on 6 November. He is based in Jakarta. [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Nov 79 BK]

MPR AMBASSADOR ACCREDITATION--Kuala Lumpur, 7 Nov (AFP)--The Mongolian ambassador to Malaysia, Mr Denozengiyn Tserendendob, presented his credentials to the Malaysian king, Tuanku Ahmad Shah, at the royal palace here today. Mr Tserendendob has served as ambassador of his country to Britain, Northern Ireland and Japan. He succeeds Mr Sonomodorjiyn Damdarjaa. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0958 GMT 7 Nov 79 BK]

TAXATION AGREEMENT WITH AUSTRALIA--Kuala Lumpur, 30 Oct (BERNAMA)--An agreement for the avoidance of double taxation between Malaysia and Australia was concluded last Friday. A statement from the Finance Ministry said the agreement was initialled at Khazanah Malaysia in the presence of the Australian high commissioner to Malaysia, Encik G. B. Feakes and the secretary general to the treasury, Tan Sri Thong Yew Hong. The Australian team was led by second commissioner of taxation, T. P. Boucher while Malaysia team was led by the secretary of the tax division, Tunku Abdul Malek Bin Tunku Kassim. The statement added that the agreement would be signed at a later date in Canberra. [Text] [BK301353 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 1018 GMT 30 Oct 79 BK]

OIL PRODUCTION PLATFORM--Kuala Trengganu, Peninsular Malaysia, 20 Oct. (BERNAMA)--Another production platform has been erected in the oil prospecting area in Trengganu waters to step up extraction of crude there. According to the latest issue of "Nada Petronas" the platform, "Tapis C", is the sixth in Trengganu waters. The others are "Tapis A", "Tapis B", "Pulai A", "Bekok A" and "Bekok B". The publication says the "Tapis C" jacket weighing 2,150 tons and 229 feet high was placed in position in [word indistinct]. It also says that Petronas has opened a diesel and kerosene pump in Jerteh, 65 miles from here, to overcome the shortage of the two items. The station is one of 11 that have been set up by Petronas throughout the country up to early last month. The other stations are at

Kuala Lumpur/Petaling Java (five), Ohore (two), Malacca (two) and Kelantan (one). [Text] [BK210358 Kuala Lumpur BERNAMA in English 0810 GMT 20 Oct 79 BK]

SEPARATIST GROUP IN ALORSTAR--According to a report from Narathiwat Province, the most threatening group of separatists is now the Sabilillah group whose leader is a former Malaysian politician from Kelantan State who has set up a new headquarters in Alorstar. The second man of this group is (Usta Karim), the man who founded it. He used to work with Po Ye but later came into conflict with him because the latter was self-seeking and extorted ransom and protection fees for personal interests. Rather than continuing with Po Ye, (Usta Karim) formed a new group called Sabilillah and asked a former Malaysian politician to head the group. The leader of Sabilillah was once an influential politician in Kelantan State. He was elected its representative and once played an active role in Malaysian politics. He was known to have given asylum to separatist bandits fleeing from Thailand. However, his influence is diminishing and he is no longer an elected representative from Kelantan. Meanwhile, (Usta Karim), according to the report, is playing a bigger role. He was trained in the Soviet Union for 5 years before operating in the southern border provinces of Thailand. The Sabilillah group stresses religion and is different from Pulo in that it never extorts the people. However, it resorts to violence as a tactic, such as the bombing of Don Muang airport in the past. The Sabilillah is gaining more members, leaving the Pulo group behind. [Excerpt] [BK151218 Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 12 Nov 79 p 1, 12 BK]

CSO: 4220

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

ASIAN BANK AID--The Asian Development Bank is to provide 14 million dollars to Pakistan to finance a project for increasing agricultural production. Of this 11 million dollars in foreign exchange will be utilized for the import of fertilisers for the crop intensification program in Sahiwal District costing about 220 million rupees. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK]

ASIAN BANK LOAN--The Asian Development Bank on 27 November approved an interest free loan of \$47 million to Pakistan for an irrigation project in Sind. In a statement in Manila, the bank said the international fund for agricultural development has also agreed in principle to help the Pakistan government finance the \$81.5 million project with a loan of \$15 million. The ADB loan is repayable in 40 years and carries only a one percent annual service charge. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Nov 79 BK]

PAKISTAN-MAURITIUS AIR AGREEMENT--Pakistan and Mauritius signed an air services agreement yesterday. The agreement was signed by Mauritius Prime Minister Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam and the Pakistan ambassador in Mauritius. Speaking on the occasion the Mauritius prime minister expressed the hope that the number of flights will be increased in order to improve air services between the two countries. He also referred to the close relations and friendship between the two countries. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Nov 79 SK]

AFGHAN REFUGEE INFUX--The number of Afghan refugees registered in Pakistan has risen to over 310,000 with the arrival of another 39,000 refugees last week. Another 38,058 Afghan refugees entered the Northwest Frontier Province last week bringing the total of registered Afghan refugees in the province to 262,270. About 3,000 Afghan refugees entered Baluchistan in the past few days which has brought the total number of Afghan refugees in the state to 48,000. According to official sources in Peshawar, 42 wagons of relief supplies have been received from the Kuwait government for the Afghan refugees. [BK281335 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0900 GMT 27 Nov 79 BK]

PHILIPPINES

BRIEFS

NEW TRADE MARKETS NEEDED--The president says the Philippines should develop the European market because it is unhealthy to concentrate on trade with the United States and Japan. The president made this statement yesterday when Belgian Prince Albert called on him at Malacanang. In calling for the diversification of foreign markets, the president said he is aware of the need for foreign investments and technology. The president welcomed the arrival of the Belgian Economic Mission headed by the prince. The president said the visit to the Philippines of the Belgian mission creates new openings and opportunities for development. Before calling on the first couple yesterday, Prince Albert met Acting Foreign Minister Manuel Collantes. The two explored ways of fostering closer Philippine-Belgian relations. [Text] (OW271711 Manila PNA in English 0230 GMT 27 Nov 79 OW)

CSO: 4220

SRI LANKA

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH CHINA--China will purchase 30,000 metric tons of rubber from Sri Lanka under the terms of a new trade agreement signed in Beijing. Sri Lanka will buy 150,000 metric tons of rice. The deputy minister of trade who led our delegation signed on behalf of Sri Lanka. The agreement also provides for trade in several other commodities such as petroleum products, kerosene and subsidiary foodstuffs. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 28 Nov 79 BK]

CSO: 4220

OFFICIAL DENIES VISITS OF USSR SHIPS TO TAIWAN PORTS

OW270403 Taipei CNA in English 0235 GMT 27 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Taipei, 26 Nov (CNA)--Fredrick Chien, vice minister for foreign affairs, Monday categorically denied that combat ships of the Soviet Union have ever visited any port in the Republic of China.

Answering questions at Monday evening's "Face to Face" Television Show, Chien described as "groundless" foreign wire reports that Soviet ships have, on certain occasions, visited Makung in Penghu (Pescadores) for repair purposes.

"In a most serious and responsible manner, I want to say that nothing of the sort has even happened," Chien said.

The government has many a time reiterated its firm stand that the Republic of China will not contact the Soviet Union, Chien said, adding that this stand is by no means based on "dogmatism" or "sentimentality."

"So far as I can recall, the Republic of China has sought cooperation with the Soviet Union since 1918, only to find miserable results," Chien said. "History has taught us a lesson," he added.

Asked whether the Republic of China will contact any country in East Europe, Chien said he did not rule out the possibility under certain circumstances.

"So far we only intend to study the possibility of normalizing trade relations with East European countries, in view of the reality that lots of Taiwan-made products which have been sold to Southeast Asia were resold to East Europe," Chien said.

Chien quoted Foreign Minister Y. S. Tsiang as having said that "the Republic of China may contact any country which is adjusting its basic policy to democratic principles."

TAIWAN, SAUDI ARABIA PROMOTE CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL TIES

OW300311 Taipei CNA in English 0230 GMT 30 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Taipei, 30 Nov (CNA)--The Republic of China and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will strengthen their cultural interflow and educational cooperation to promote greater mutual understanding and cultivate cordial friendship between the two peoples so as to bring about cooperation in other fields.

The statement was contained in a joint communique which was signed Thursday by Mahmood M. Safar, deputy minister of higher education of Saudi Arabia, and Li Mo, Chinese vice education minister, at the Grand Hotel in Taipei.

The joint communique says that the two countries agreed to expand their cooperation between universities, cooperate in technical and vocational education, hold "cultural week", and promote the degree equivalents.

The two sides will promote their exchange of students and scholarships, books, and periodicals, films, and the cultural and language exchanges, the communique says.

An exchange program of visits by university presidents and other academic officials of the two countries will be arranged. The Republic of China's university presidents are scheduled to visit Saudi Arabia next February. In return, the Saudi Arabian university presidents will come to Taipei next April.

The university presidents of the two countries will discuss the topics related to cooperation in scientific research, exchange of professors for teaching and research purposes, and recruiting highly skilled Chinese technicians and training Saudi technicians in Chinese universities.

The Saudi government will encourage their students to do their graduate work in Chinese universities and pro-rams such as internship for Saudi medical students will be arranged. Training of Saudi undergraduate engineering students in Chinese firms will be encouraged, the communique says.

The University of Riyadh will provide 17 scholarships for Chinese students to study the Arabic language during the academic year of 1980-81. The Republic of China will also offer 10 scholarships to Saudi graduate students to study in Taiwan, according to the communique.

Universities of the two countries will be encouraged to exchange books and periodicals on a regular basis. Both sides will continue to exchange educational films of a scientific nature.

The Chinese side will help in selecting highly skilled technicians to go to Saudi Arabia for work in their research centers, it says.

The Saudi side will continue to provide personnel and material for the Chinese people to study Islamic culture, the communique says, adding that the Chinese side will also do the same.

The Chinese side will assist the Department of Near East studies in approaching Saudi universities to set up a Chinese language course by providing personnel and material.

A "Saudi Cultural Week" program will be planned in Taiwan, and if the program is successful a "Chinese Cultural Week" would be arranged in the oil-rich Kingdom in the Middle East.

Commenting on the degree equivalents, the two parties will help in the exchange of information on degrees offered by universities in both countries as well as elsewhere.

The two delegations have decided to hold the next session in Riyadh next year. The first session was held in Riyadh 30 September to 2 October last year.

The Saudi Arabian delegation is scheduled to leave here next Monday after a week-long stay in the Republic of China.

CSO: 4220

TAIWAN

GEOLOGISTS INVITED TO ALL-CHINA STRATIGRAPHIC CONGRESS

OW120810 Beijing XINHUA in English 0711 GMT 12 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Beijing, 12 Nov (XINHUA)--Taiwan geologists have been invited to attend the forthcoming Second All-China Stratigraphic Congress to be held in Beijing from 15 to 23 November.

The invitation was sent to the Geological Association of Taipei by the Congress Preparatory Committee in Beijing.

The message said: "The forthcoming congress will sum up achievements made in stratigraphy in China and revise stratigraphic standards. We extend a sincere welcome to you to send representatives to this grand gathering of geologists. We guarantee your freedom to come and go and will provide you with all facilities for a pleasant stay."

The Commission on Stratigraphy of China was set up in 1959 and the first All-China Stratigraphic Congress was held in the same year. Over 500 geological workers from all parts of the country will attend the present congress.

Geologists from Austria, Britain, Japan, West Germany, New Zealand, Yugoslavia, the United States of America and Venezuela have been invited to attend the forthcoming congress. Among them are Amos Salvador of Venezuela, chairman of the International Subcommission on Stratigraphic Classification of the Commission on Stratigraphy of the International Union of Geological Sciences; Professor R. P. Suggate of New Zealand, chairman of the Subcommission on Quaternary Stratigraphy of the I.U.G.S. Commission on Stratigraphy and Helmuth Zapfe of Austria, chairman of the International Geological Correlation Program No. 4, "Tertiary of Tethys".

CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

TRADE FAIR HELD IN MANILA--Taiwan today expressed confidence its bilateral trade with the Philippines will continue to accelerate in the next few years. This optimism was expressed by Robert E. Wang, an official of the China External Trade Development Council, at a press conference today at the Philippine Plaza Hotel. The conference was held in connection with the holding of the Third Taiwan Trade Fair in Manila from 29 November to 5 December. Wang said trade between the Philippines and Taiwan has been growing smoothly in recent years. He said that last year trade between the two countries amounted to more than \$207 million. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 29 Nov 79 OW]

ENVOY TO PARAGUAY--Taipei, 20 Nov--Newly appointed Chinese ambassador to Paraguay Wang Meng-Hsien left Taipei Tuesday for his new post. Wang was formerly director of the Department of North American Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Former ambassador to Paraguay Hu Hsin has returned to Taipei for a new assignment. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 1441 GMT 20 Nov 79 OW]

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AGREEMENT--Panama City, 21 Nov--In seeking for positive technical assistance, the government of the Dominican Republic required to extend for two years the effect of agreement on agricultural technical cooperations with the Republic of China. A formal note, signed by Hipolito Mejia, Dominican minister of agriculture, and sent to Chinese ambassador Machael T. S. Tung, said that "the government of the Dominican Republic welcomes the Agricultural Technical Cooperation Mission from the Republic of China as advisors in charge of agriculture and cattle-raising development and improvement in this country." The original agreement of agricultural technical cooperations between the Republic of China and Dominican Republic was signed in Taipei 8 November 1963. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 0305 GMT 21 Nov 79 OW]

AUSTRALIAN COAL--Canberra, 23 Nov--A coal-buying mission from Taiwan is scheduled to arrive in Sydney on Sunday. The mission will spend 7 to 10 days in Australia, examining the Australian coal export industry. Taiwan has been a heavy importer of Australian coal, large tonnages of which are being used in the China steel mills in Kaohsiung. The present mission to

Australia includes officials from the Taiwan cement companies and power-generating authorities, who are looking to Australia for increased tonnages of coal to meet their future requirements. It is estimated that Taiwan will be importing up to 10 million tons of coal from Australia in the near future. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 0949 GMT 23 Nov 79 OW]

TAIWAN CENTRAL BANK--Taipei, 21 Nov--The Central Bank of China will be under the administration of the executive yuan starting 1 December, an official of the ministry of finance said Tuesday. The president approved on 8 November a revision of the banking law which places the Central Bank of China under the administration of the executive yuan. Operations of the bank will not undergo any drastic change, except that the bank will be responsible for the supervision on all banking institutions. The bank, after the change of status, will have 11 to 15 board members and 5 to 7 supervisors, each with a term of 5 years and 3 years respectively. The president will name the governor of the bank, who will serve a term of 5 years. [Text] [Taipei CNA in English 0244 GMT 21 Nov 79 OW]

CSO: 4220

RESERVATIONS ABOUT 'SAFE HAVEN' ZONE STATED

BK280142 Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 28 Nov 79 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "Some Reservations in Establishing 'Safe Haven' Zone"]

[Text] There is some merit in the suggestion that the Thai-Kampuchean border area be declared a "safe haven" but we do have some reservations on that subject. Taking up the negative aspects first in case both Thailand and the United Nations approve of such a measure, it seems totally unrealistic to us that anybody should establish any sort of a zone in Thai territory when there is no problem in this country and when Thai armed forces are quite capable of maintaining security along the border.

The second reservation we have is that those international organizations who have proposed the idea do not specify the exact area involved that should come under the supervision of such organizations like the Red Cross, UNICEF, UNHCR, etc. How many kilometres should it straddle the Thai-Kampuchean border into Kampuchea and Thailand has not been made clear.

The third negative aspect of the situation is whether the Vietnamese and the Heng Samrin regime will agree to such a move. We are almost totally sure that they will not and by rejecting it the Vietnamese will certainly not respect it. If the occupying forces in Kampuchea do not respect the "safe haven," then there is no point in establishing it. Hanoi's argument will be that China, the United States and other "imperialist" forces have joined together to create an area in which the Khmer Rouge and other resistance forces can have sanctuary. But there is one positive aspect in establishing a cordon sanitaire along the Thai-Kampuchean border which the government must seriously consider. That area which will come under international control will certainly serve as a trip-wire if the Vietnamese have any designs against Thailand. The Supreme Command has reported several incidents in which "foreign forces" were involved on Thai soil. There have also been several incidents of shelling across the border and the shells falling on Thai soil.

These incidents cannot be just ignored as minor because at any time a minor incident can escalate. Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan scored high points when he invited a UN factfinding team to Thailand to observe the situation along the border. This team is scheduled to leave Thailand today and much of the proposals that Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will make on the situation to the General Assembly or to the Security Council will depend on this team's report.

But the Thai Government must decide in advance how far it will go in establishing a "safe haven" along the border after weighing the pros and cons of the situation. The options will have to be fully thought out now so that when the time comes for making decisions, the government will be ready with an answer.

CSO: 4220

THAILAND

BRIEFS

JAPANESE AID FOR FOOD PRODUCTION--Tokyo, 19 Nov (KYODO)--Japan will grant Thailand yen 2,800 million in aid to increase local food production, the Finance Ministry announced Monday. Of the Japanese assistance, yen 2,000 million will be made in the form of fertilizer supplies and the remaining yen 800 million for the construction of a coastal fish breeding technical research center. Notes on the Japanese aid were exchanged in Bangkok Monday by Ambassador Hiroshi Hitomi and a representative of the Thai Government. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 19 Nov 79 OW]

AID TO KAMPUCHEAN REFUGEES--Osaka, 29 Nov (KYODO)--Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan's top pharmaceutical maker, decided Thursday to supply Cambodian refugees with its drugs in gratis aid through the International Red Cross. The company plans to supply some yen 10 million worth of cold remedy and vitamins to refugee camps in Thailand through the international organization. It is the first time for a Japanese drug maker to contribute its products in that manner. So far Japanese medical aid was extended after the medicines were bought by the Japan Red Cross Society from their producers. In the meantime, the Japan Red Cross will send a team of doctors Friday to refugee camps near the Cambodia-Thailand border as the nation's first such mission. [Text] [OW290745 Tokyo KYODO in English 0728 GMT 29 Nov 79 OW]

OFFICIALS FIRED--"Twelve Interior Ministry officials were dismissed yesterday after being proved guilty on various charges ranging from corruption to negligence of duties, the ministry announced yesterday. The dismissals were made following recommendations by a ministerial civil service subcommittee chaired by Deputy Interior Minister Prathuang Kiratibut, which conducted investigation into the charges." Affected by the order were district officials from various provinces, policemen and prison wardens. [BK290328 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Nov 79 p 1 BK]

CSO: 4220

END

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

12/21/79 D.S.